Machine Learning Lab Assignment 3

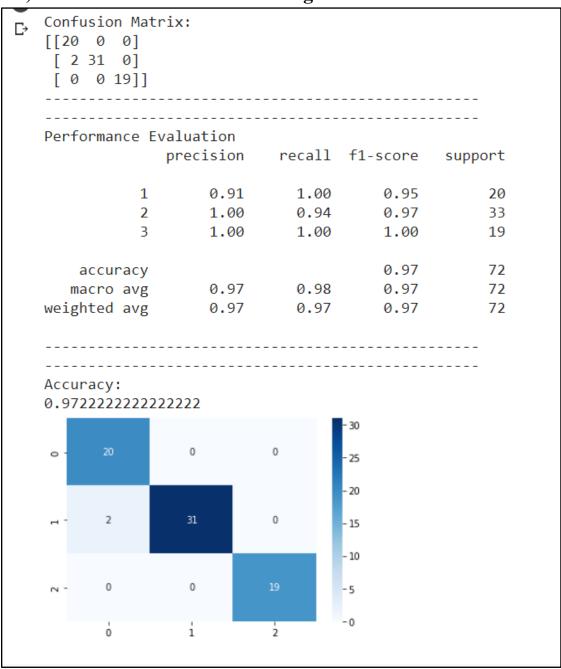
Name – SHAURYA PRAKASH SHAH Roll - 001811001025 Semester - 7

Year - 4

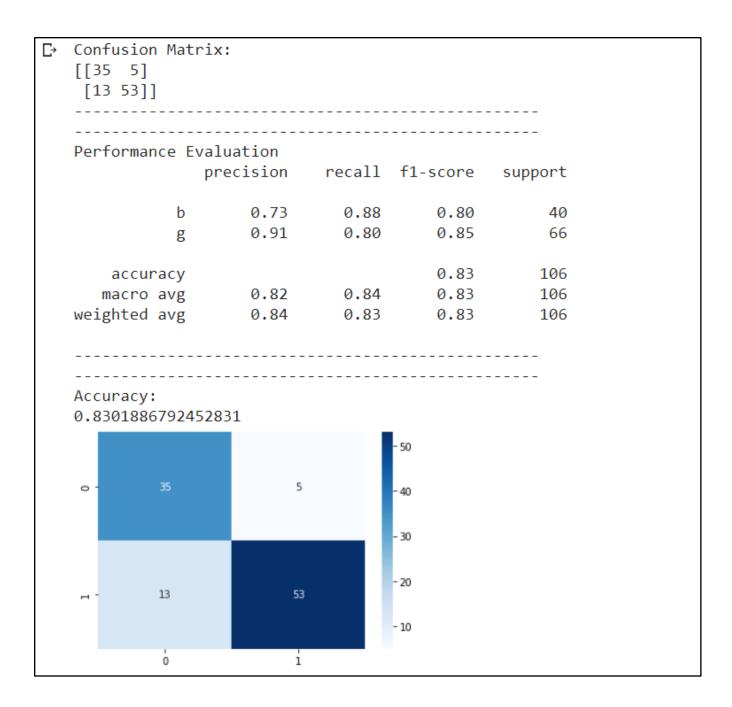
Department - Information Technology

1) Wine Dataset

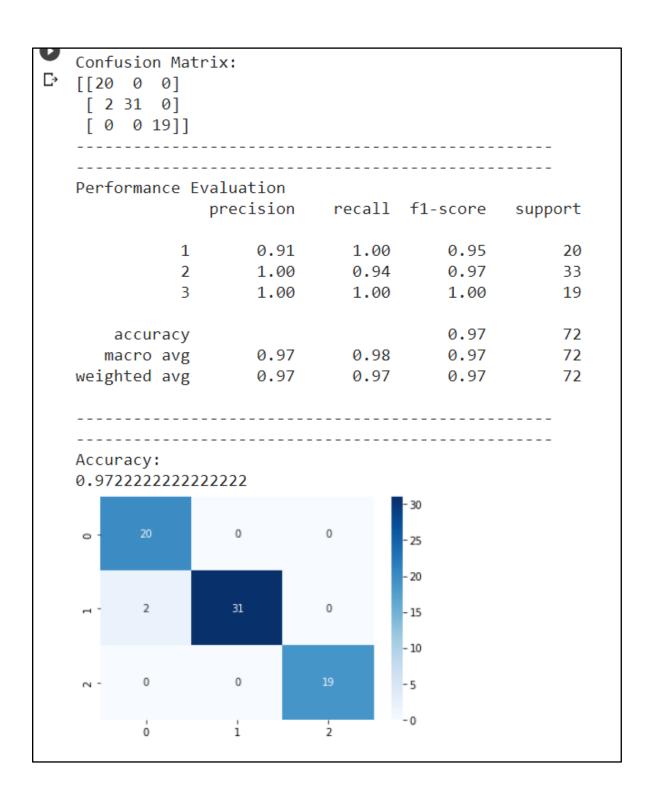
1.1) GaussianHMM Without Tuning



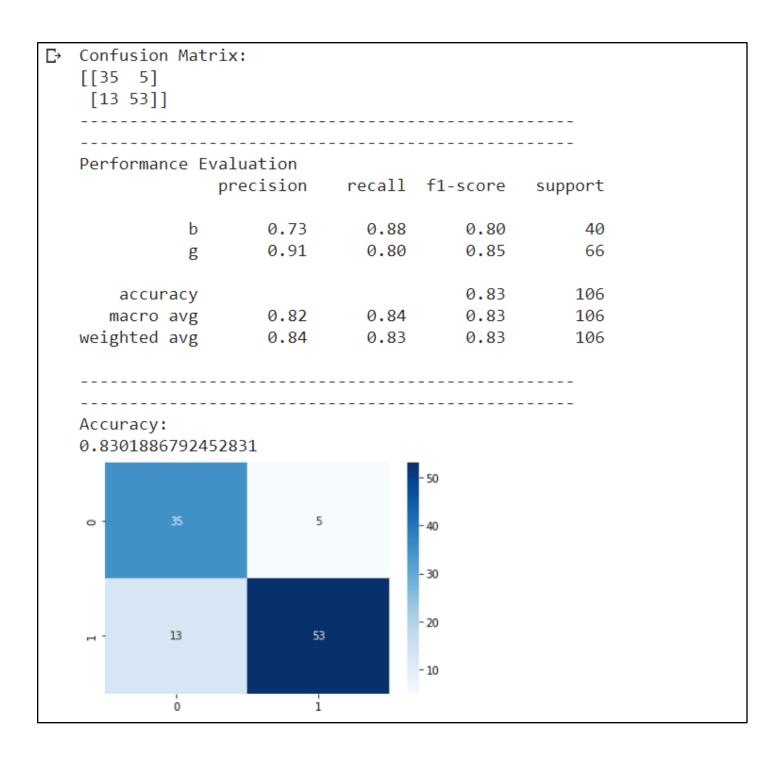
1.2) GaussianHMM With Tuning



1.3) GMMHMM Without Tuning



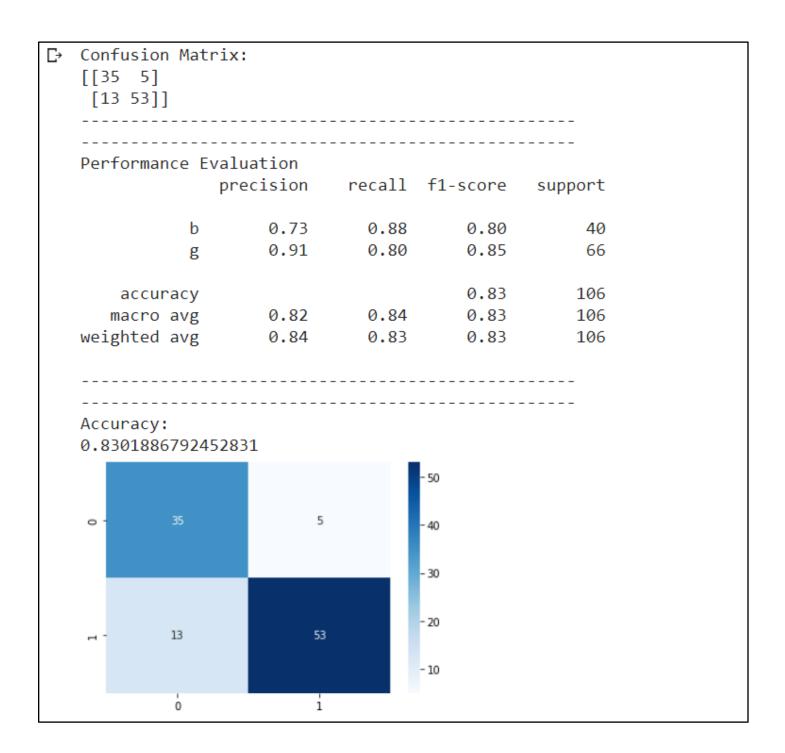
1.4) GMMHMM With Tuning



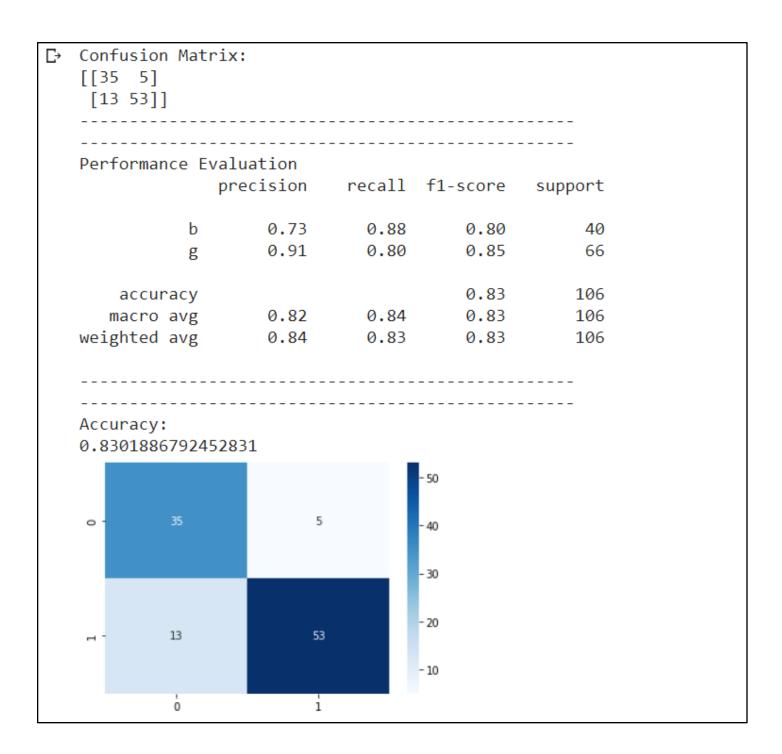
1.5) MultinomialHMM Without Tuning



1.6) MultinomialHMM Without Tuning



2.1) GaussianHMM Without Tuning



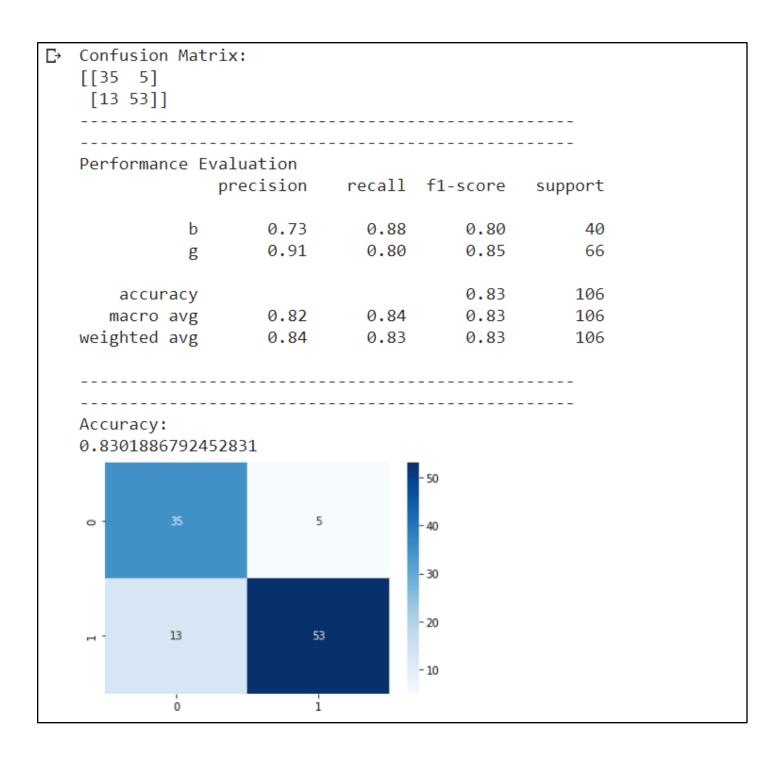
2.2) GaussianHMM With Tuning



2.3) GMMHMM Without Tuning



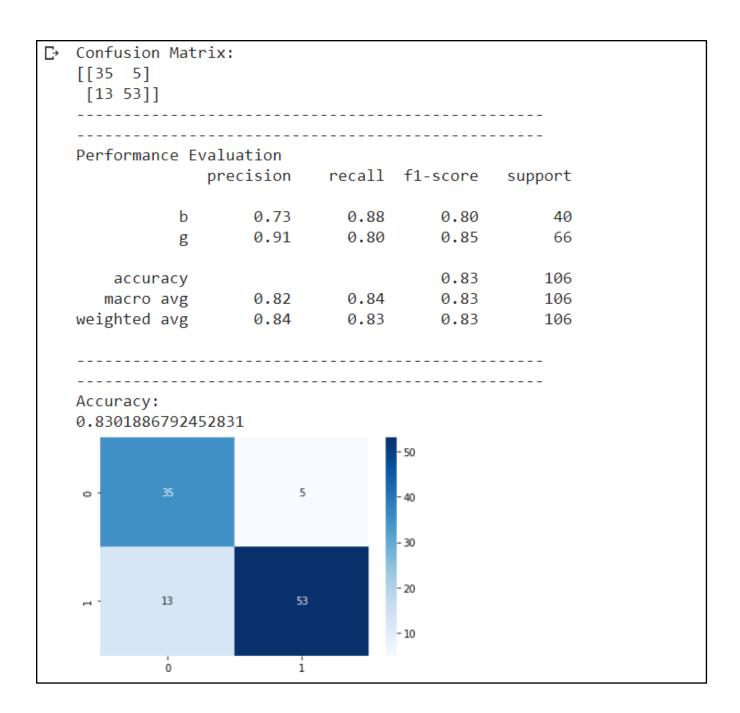
2.4) GMMHMM With Tuning



2.5) MultinomialHMM Without Tuning

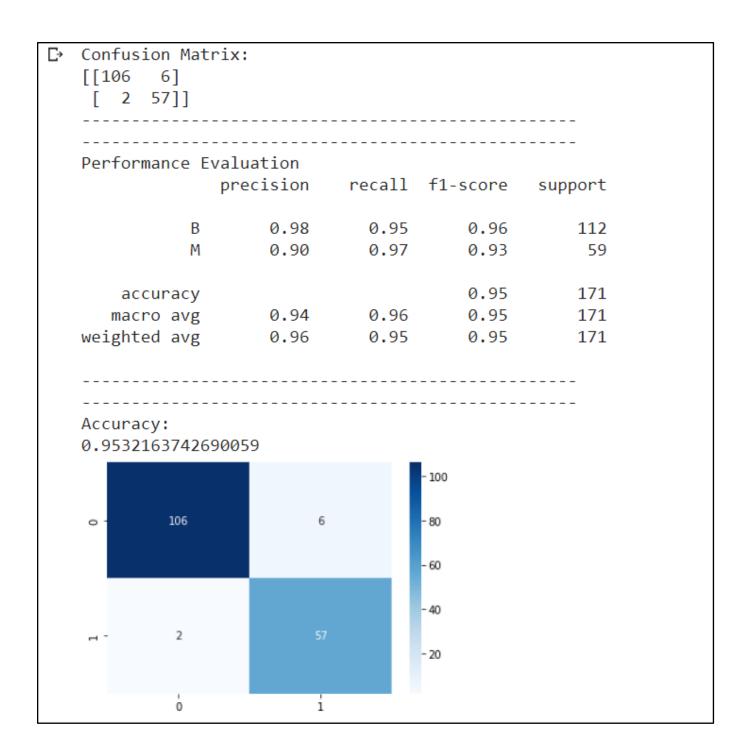


2.6) MultinomialHMM Without Tuning

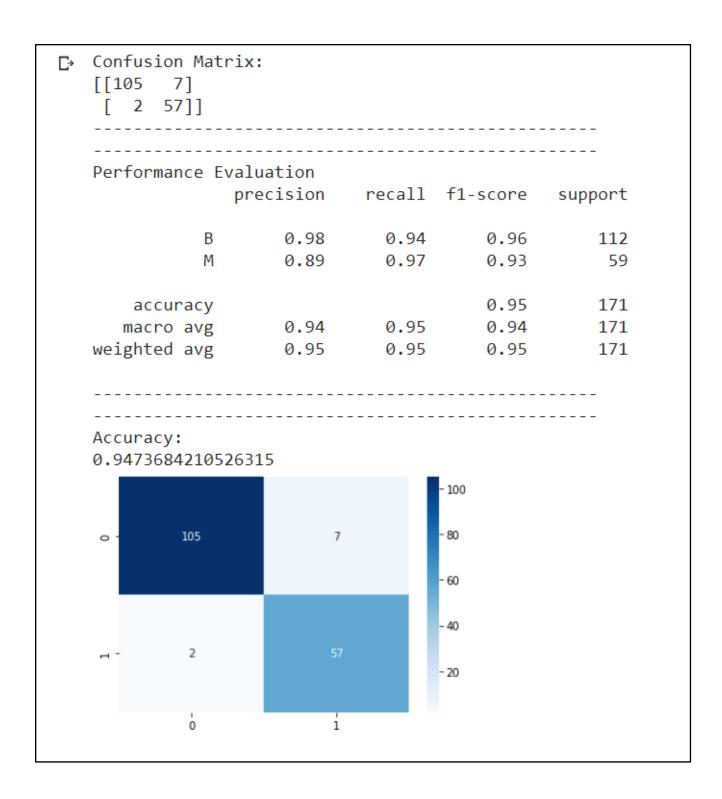


3) Breast Cancer Dataset

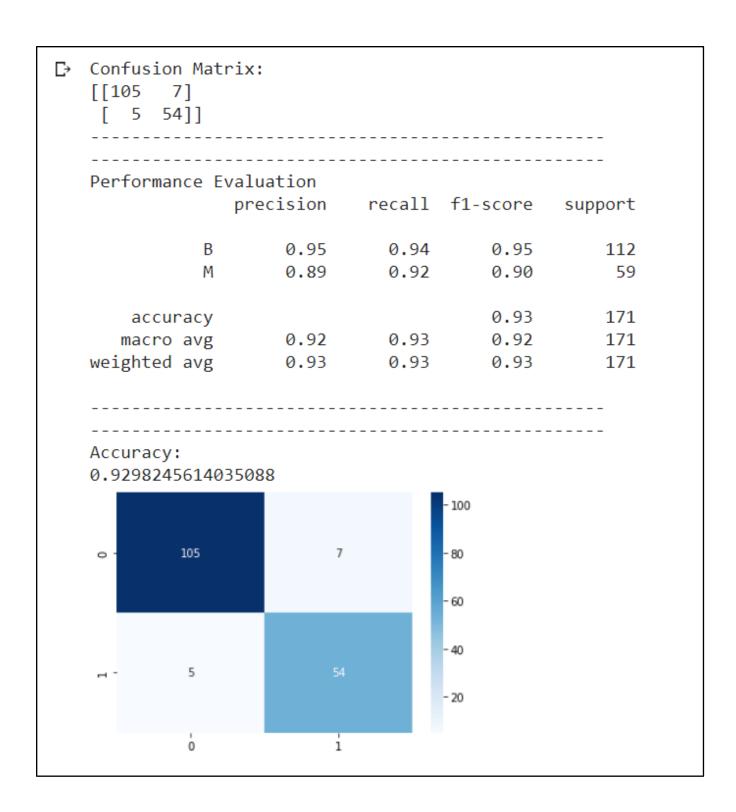
3.1) GaussianHMM Without Tuning



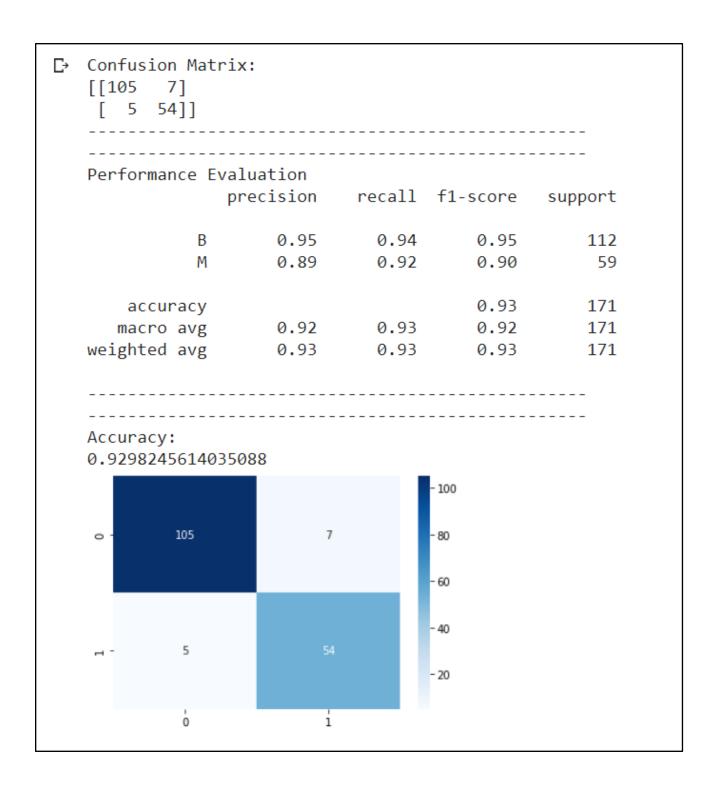
3.2) GaussianHMM With Tuning



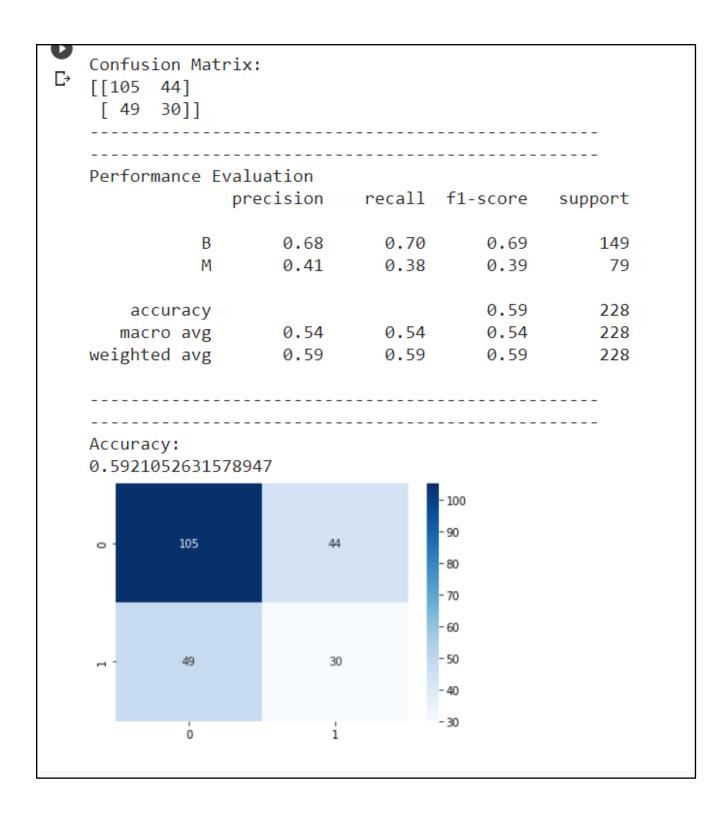
3.3) GMMHMM Without Tuning



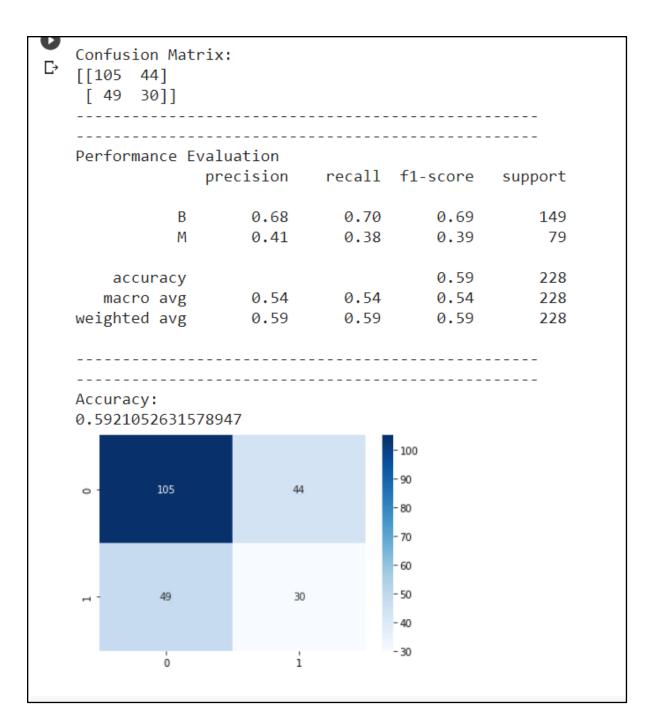
3.4) GMMHMM With Tuning



3.5) MultinomialHMM Without Tuning



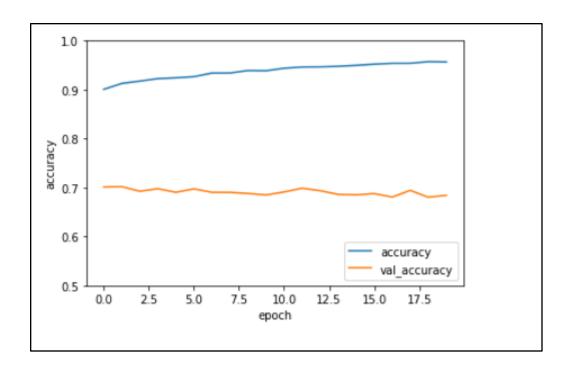
3.6) MultinomialHMM Without Tuning



1) CIFAR-10

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	30, 30, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None,	15, 15, 32)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	13, 13, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None,	6, 6, 64)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	36928
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	1024)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	64)	65600
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650
Total params: 122,570	======	===========	=======
Trainable params: 122,570			
Non-trainable params: 0			

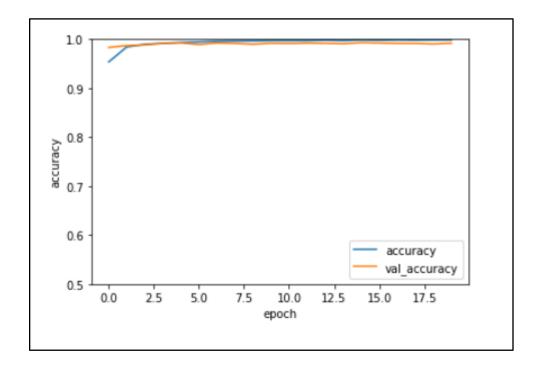
```
Epoch 11/20
1563/1563 [============] - 69s 44ms/step - loss: 0.1561 - accuracy: 0.9437 - val_loss: 1.8716 - val_accuracy: 0.6910
Epoch 12/20
1563/1563 [=
           ================================ - 69s 44ms/step - loss: 0.1498 - accuracy: 0.9463 - val loss: 1.9775 - val accuracy: 0.6986
Epoch 13/20
1563/1563 [============] - 69s 44ms/step - loss: 0.1524 - accuracy: 0.9466 - val_loss: 2.0503 - val_accuracy: 0.6936
Epoch 14/20
1563/1563 [=
               =========== | - 69s 44ms/step - loss: 0.1490 - accuracy: 0.9477 - val loss: 2.0715 - val accuracy: 0.6861
Epoch 15/20
1563/1563 [===========] - 69s 44ms/step - loss: 0.1429 - accuracy: 0.9497 - val_loss: 2.1616 - val_accuracy: 0.6852
Epoch 16/20
1563/1563 [=
                :=========] - 69s 44ms/step - loss: 0.1356 - accuracy: 0.9520 - val_loss: 2.2363 - val_accuracy: 0.6877
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
                =========] - 69s 44ms/step - loss: 0.1348 - accuracy: 0.9538 - val_loss: 2.2102 - val_accuracy: 0.6943
1563/1563 [==
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
1563/1563 [============] - 69s 44ms/step - loss: 0.1245 - accuracy: 0.9565 - val_loss: 2.3173 - val_accuracy: 0.6842
```



2) MNIST

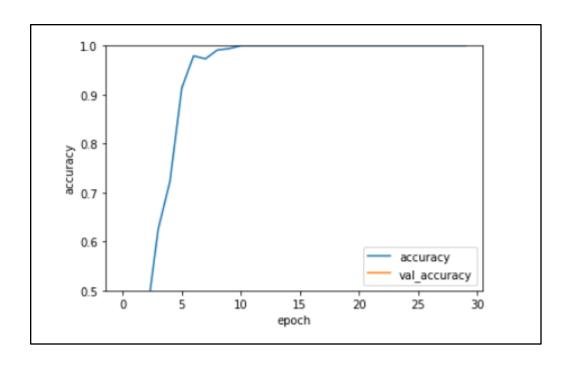
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPooling	(None,	13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_11 (MaxPooling	(None,	5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None,	3, 3, 64)	36928
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	576)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	64)	36928
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650
Total params: 93,322 Trainable params: 93,322 Non-trainable params: 0			

```
Epoch 12/20
1875/1875 [==
        Epoch 13/20
1875/1875 [===
        Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
1875/1875 [=
           ==========] - 58s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0048 - accuracy: 0.9985 - val_loss: 0.0374 - val_accuracy: 0.9930
Epoch 16/20
1875/1875 [==
          :============] - 58s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.0336 - val_accuracy: 0.9923
Epoch 17/20
1875/1875 [==================] - 57s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0049 - accuracy: 0.9985 - val_loss: 0.0430 - val_accuracy: 0.9916
Epoch 18/20
1875/1875 [=
           ==========] - 57s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0053 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.0397 - val_accuracy: 0.9915
Fnoch 19/20
           ==========] - 58s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0048 - accuracy: 0.9986 - val_loss: 0.0540 - val_accuracy: 0.9903
1875/1875 [=
Epoch 20/20
```



3) SAVEE

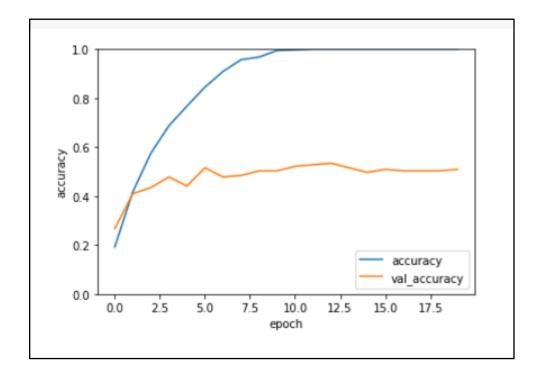
Model: "sequential_3"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 155, 318, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 77, 159, 32)	0
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 75, 157, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None, 37, 78, 64)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 35, 76, 64)	36928
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 170240)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 64)	10895424
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650
Total params: 10,951,818 Trainable params: 10,951,818 Non-trainable params: 0		



4) EmoDB

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None,	155, 318, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2	(None,	77, 159, 32)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None,	75, 157, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling2	(None,	37, 78, 64)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None,	35, 76, 64)	36928
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None,	170240)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	64)	10895424
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650
Total params: 10,951,818 Trainable params: 10,951,818 Non-trainable params: 0	=====		======

```
Epoch 14/20
12/12 [=====
                  ==========] - 30s 2s/step - loss: 0.0012 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 3.9037 - val_accuracy: 0.5155
Epoch 15/20
12/12 [=====
                                     - 30s 2s/step - loss: 7.0827e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.0446 - val_accuracy: 0.4969
Epoch 16/20
12/12 [====
                     =========] - 30s 2s/step - loss: 4.9740e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.1150 - val_accuracy: 0.5093
Epoch 17/20
                                     - 30s 3s/step - loss: 3.8747e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.1542 - val_accuracy: 0.5031
12/12 [=====
Epoch 18/20
12/12 [=====
                      ========] - 30s 2s/step - loss: 3.0542e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.2023 - val_accuracy: 0.5031
Epoch 19/20
                                      - 31s 3s/step - loss: 2.5256e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.2239 - val_accuracy: 0.5031
12/12 [====
Epoch 20/20
                   =========] - 30s 2s/step - loss: 2.1154e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.2753 - val_accuracy: 0.5093
12/12 [=======
```



1) VGG-16

1.1) CIFAR-10

1.2) MNIST

1.3) SAVEE

```
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
8/8 [=============== ] - 6s 706ms/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1208
model.evaluate(X test resized, y test)
[nan, 0.12916666269302368]
```

1.4) EmoDB

```
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
model.evaluate(X test resized, y test)
9/9 [============ ] - 6s 718ms/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.2500
[nan, 0.25]
```

The entire model can be broken down into 5 blocks, where each block contains 3 convolution and 1 max-pooling layers.

Looking at the complexity of the model and the limitations of google colab, I have reduced the input size for the model,i.e., i have taken 2000 training data points and 2000 testing data points.

2) **ResNet-50**

2.1) CIFAR-10

```
Downloading data from https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-models/releases/download/v0.2/resnet9
102858752/102853048 [============= ] - 1s Ous/step
Epoch 1/5
63/63 [=========== ] - 81s 703ms/step - loss: 2.9229 - accuracy: 0.0975
Epoch 2/5
63/63 [============ ] - 42s 673ms/step - loss: 2.4506 - accuracy: 0.1040
Epoch 3/5
63/63 [============ ] - 42s 673ms/step - loss: 2.2995 - accuracy: 0.1755
Epoch 4/5
63/63 [============= ] - 42s 672ms/step - loss: 2.1401 - accuracy: 0.2325
Epoch 5/5
model.evaluate(X test resized, y test)
63/63 [============= ] - 15s 217ms/step - loss: 16.8393 - accuracy: 0.0000e+00
[16.839269638061523, 0.0]
```

2.2) MNIST

2.3) SAVEE

2.4) EmoDB

```
Epoch 3/10
9/9 [========== ] - 6s 663ms/step - loss: 1.1062 - accuracy: 0.6367
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
9/9 [========== ] - 6s 662ms/step - loss: 0.3835 - accuracy: 0.8914
Epoch 6/10
9/9 [=========== ] - 6s 662ms/step - loss: 0.3716 - accuracy: 0.8689
Epoch 7/10
9/9 [========== ] - 6s 662ms/step - loss: 0.2297 - accuracy: 0.9213
Epoch 8/10
9/9 [============ ] - 6s 661ms/step - loss: 0.1096 - accuracy: 0.9775
Epoch 9/10
9/9 [========== ] - 6s 664ms/step - loss: 0.1170 - accuracy: 0.9850
9/9 [========== ] - 6s 659ms/step - loss: 0.2414 - accuracy: 0.9251
model.evaluate(X_test_resized, y_test)
9/9 [========= ] - 4s 304ms/step - loss: 7.2902 - accuracy: 0.0000e+00
[7.290168285369873, 0.0]
```

Looking at the complexity of the model and the limitations of google colab, I have reduced the input size for the model,i.e., I have taken 2000 training data points and 2000 testing data points.

3) Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN)

3.1) CIFAR-10

```
Epoch 3/10
200/200 [=========================] - 111s 557ms/step - loss: 2.0085 - accuracy: 0.2645
Epoch 4/10
200/200 [=============== ] - 112s 558ms/step - loss: 1.9649 - accuracy: 0.2771
Epoch 5/10
200/200 [================== ] - 111s 557ms/step - loss: 1.9583 - accuracy: 0.2816
Epoch 6/10
200/200 [============== ] - 111s 557ms/step - loss: 1.9388 - accuracy: 0.2896
Epoch 7/10
200/200 [============== ] - 111s 557ms/step - loss: 1.9371 - accuracy: 0.2899
Epoch 8/10
200/200 [============ ] - 111s 556ms/step - loss: 1.9254 - accuracy: 0.2989
Epoch 9/10
200/200 [================= ] - 111s 557ms/step - loss: 1.9188 - accuracy: 0.2966
Epoch 10/10
200/200 [================= ] - 111s 556ms/step - loss: 1.9341 - accuracy: 0.2930
model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
[1.9600898027420044, 0.29120001196861267]
```

3.2) MNIST

```
print('Test Accuracy of the model on the 10000 test images: {} %'.format(100 * correct / total))
Test Accuracy of the model on the 10000 test images: 97.77 %
```

3.3) SAVEE

3.4) EmoDB

4) AlexNet

4.1) CIFAR-10

4.2) MNIST

4.3) SAVEE

4.4) EmoDB

Looking at the complexity of the model and the limitations of google colab, I have reduced the input size for the model,i.e., I have taken 2000 training data points and 2000 testing data points.

5) GoogLeNet

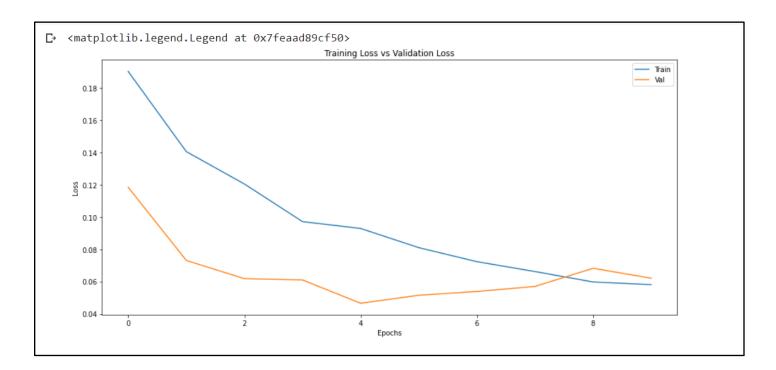
5.1) CIFAR-10

```
output_2_loss: 2.0650 - val_output_accuracy: 0.2305 - val_auxilliary_output_1_accuracy: 0.2400 - val_auxilliary_output_2_accuracy: 0.2240

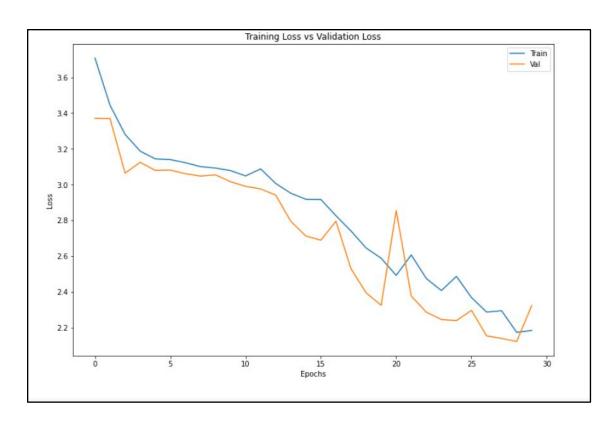
output_2_loss: 2.0244 - val_output_accuracy: 0.2470 - val_auxilliary_output_1_accuracy: 0.2630 - val_auxilliary_output_2_accuracy: 0.2585

output_2_loss: 2.0076 - val_output_accuracy: 0.2355 - val_auxilliary_output_1_accuracy: 0.2735 - val_auxilliary_output_2_accuracy: 0.2660
```

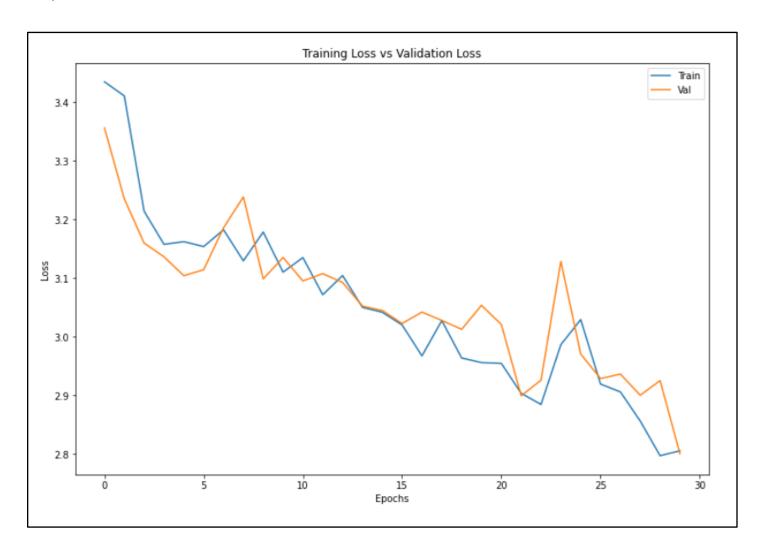
5.2) MNIST



5.3) SAVEE



5.4) EmoDB



```
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

7/7 [===========================]
[2.8008506298065186,
    1.7843737602233887,
    1.6508854627609253,
    1.7373706102371216,
    0.30841121077537537,
    0.38785046339035034,
    0.3644859790802002]
```

Н	idden Ma	rkov	Mode	el (Hl	MM)		
Dataset	Classifier	Train- Test Ratio	Precis ion	Recall	F1- Score	Supp ort	Accur acy
	GaussianHMM(With Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83
	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	60-40	0.8	0.81	0.8	141	0.8
	GaussianHMM(With Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	0.75
Wine Dataset	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	40-60	0.68	0.69	0.68	211	0.69
	GaussianHMM(With Tuning)	30-70	0.49	0.5	0.49	246	57
	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	70-30	0.91	0.95	0.93	54	92
	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	60-40	0.97	0.98	0.97	72	97

GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	50-50	0.34	0.35	0.34	89	35	
GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	40-60	0.95	0.95	0.95	107	94	
GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	30-70	0.33	0.39	0.36	125	37	
GMMHMM(With Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83	
GMMHMM(With Tuning)	60-40	0.8	0.81	0.8	141	0.8	
GMMHMM(With Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	0.75	
GMMHMM(With Tuning)	40-60	0.68	0.69	0.68	211	0.69	
GMMHMM(With Tuning)	30-70	0.49	0.5	0.49	246	57	
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	70-30	0.91	0.95	0.93	54	92	
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	60-40	0.97	0.98	0.97	72	97	
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	50-50	0.95	0.95	0.95	89	94	
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	40-60	0.94	0.94	0.94	107	93	
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	30-70	0.05	0.04	0.05	125	4.8	
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83	
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	60-40	0.83	0.84	0.83	141	83	
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	75	
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	40-60	0.69	0.69	0.69	211	71	

	MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	30-70	0.52	0.51	0.43	246	43
	MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83
	MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	60-40	0.83	0.84	0.83	141	83
	MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	75
	MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	40-60	0.69	0.69	0.69	211	71
	MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	30-70	0.52	0.51	0.43	246	0.43
	•						
	GaussianHMM(With Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83
	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	60-40	0.8	0.81	0.8	141	0.8
	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	0.75
	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	40-60	0.68	0.69	0.68	211	0.69
	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	30-70	0.49	0.5	0.49	246	57
Ionosphere Dataset	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83
	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	60-40	0.81	0.82	0.81	141	81
	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	75
	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	40-60	0.68	0.69	0.68	211	69
	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	30-70	0.75	0.78	0.73	246	73
	GMMHMM(With Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83

GMMHMM(With Tuning)	60-40	0.83	0.84	0.83	141	83
GMMHMM(With Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	75
GMMHMM(With Tuning)	40-60	0.69	0.69	0.69	211	71
GMMHMM(With Tuning)	30-70	0.52	0.51	0.43	246	43
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	60-40	0.83	0.84	0.83	141	83
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	75
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	40-60	0.69	0.69	0.69	211	71
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	30-70	0.52	0.51	0.43	246	0.43
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	60-40	0.83	0.84	0.83	141	83
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	75
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	40-60	0.69	0.69	0.69	211	71
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	30-70	0.52	0.51	0.43	246	43
MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	70-30	0.82	0.84	0.83	106	83
MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	60-40	0.83	0.84	0.83	141	83
MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	50-50	0.74	0.75	0.74	176	75
	Tuning) GMMHMM(With Tuning) GMMHMM(With Tuning) GMMHMM(With Tuning) GMMHMM(Without Tuning) GMMHMM(Without Tuning) GMMHMM(Without Tuning) GMMHMM(Without Tuning) GMMHMM(Without Tuning) MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	Tuning) 60-40 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 50-50 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 40-60 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 50-50 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 40-60 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-50 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-50 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 60-40 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 60-40 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 60-40	Tuning) 60-40 0.83 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 50-50 0.74 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 40-60 0.69 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 30-70 0.52 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.82 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 60-40 0.83 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 50-50 0.74 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 40-60 0.69 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.82 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 0.82 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 50-50 0.74 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 50-50 0.74 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 30-70 0.69 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 30-70 0.52 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 0.82 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.82 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 60-40 0.83 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 60-40 0.83	Tuning) 60-40 0.83 0.84 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 50-50 0.74 0.75 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 40-60 0.69 0.69 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 40-60 0.69 0.69 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 40-60 0.69 0.69 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 40-60 0.69 0.69 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.83 0.84 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.69 0.69 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.52 0.51 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.83 0.84	Tuning) 60-40 0.83 0.84 0.83	Tuning) 60-40 0.83 0.84 0.83 141 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 50-50 0.74 0.75 0.74 176 GMMHMM(With Tuning) 40-60 0.69 0.69 0.69 211 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 0.83 106 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 40-60 0.69 0.69 0.69 211 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 40-60 0.69 0.69 0.69 211 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 0.83 141 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 40-60 0.69 0.69 0.69 211 GMMHMM(Without Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 0.83 106 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 0.83 141 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 0.83 141 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 0.82 0.84 0.83 141 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-50 0.74 0.75 0.74 176 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 211 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 0.52 0.51 0.43 246 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning) 70-30 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.6

	MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	40-60	0.69	0.69	0.69	211	71
	MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	30-70	0.52	0.51	0.43	246	0.43
	,		1				
	GaussianHMM(With Tuning)	70-30	0.94	0.95	0.94	171	94
	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	60-40	0.94	0.95	0.94	228	94
	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	50-50	0.07	0.06	0.06	285	6
	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	40-60	0.85	0.84	0.84	342	86
	GaussianHMM(Wit h Tuning)	30-70	0.91	0.91	0.91	399	91
	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	70-30	0.94	0.96	0.95	171	95
Breast	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	60-40	0.92	0.93	0.92	228	92
Cancer	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	50-50	0.93	0.94	0.93	285	93
Dataset	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	40-60	0.85	0.84	0.84	342	86
	GaussianHMM(Wit hout Tuning)	30-70	0.91	0.91	0.91	399	91
	GMMHMM(With Tuning)	70-30	0.92	0.93	0.92	171	92
	GMMHMM(With Tuning)	60-40	0.91	0.91	0.91	228	91
	GMMHMM(With Tuning)	50-50	0.91	0.92	0.91	285	91
	GMMHMM(With Tuning)	40-60	0.89	0.91	0.9	342	90
	GMMHMM(With Tuning)	30-70	0.9	0.78	0.8	399	0.83

 GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	70-30	0.92	0.93	0.92	171	92
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	60-40	0.91	0.91	0.91	228	91
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	50-50	0.91	0.92	0.91	285	91
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	40-60	0.89	0.91	0.9	342	90
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)	30-70	0.9	0.91	0.9	399	90
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	70-30	0.51	0.51	0.51	171	57
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	60-40	0.54	0.54	0.54	228	59
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	50-50	0.54	0.54	0.54	285	57
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	40-60	0.53	0.53	0.53	342	58
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)	30-70	0.54	0.54	0.54	399	57
MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	70-30	0.51	0.51	0.51	171	57
MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	60-40	0.54	0.54	0.54	228	59
MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	50-50	0.54	0.54	0.54	285	57
MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	40-60	0.53	0.53	0.53	342	58
MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)	30-70	0.54	0.54	0.54	399	57

Convolutional Neural					
Networks					
Dataset	Accuracy				
CIFAR-10	68				
MNIST	99				
SAVEE	29				
EmoDB	50				
041 D	•	•			
Other De	ep Leari	nıng			
M	odels				
Models	Dataset	Accura			
Models	Dalasel	су			
	CIFAR-10	9.8			
VCC 46	MNIST	10.95			
VGG-16	SAVEE	12.92			
	EmoDB	25			
	CIFAR-10	27			
Dooblet 50	MNIST	99			
ResNet-50	SAVEE	99			
	EmoDB	92			
	CIFAR-10	29			
Recurrent Neural	MNIST	97			
Networks (RNN)	SAVEE	43			
	EmoDB	55			
AlexNet	CIFAR-10	7.5			
AIGAINGL	MNIST	11.69			

	SAVEE	23.74			
	EmoDB	23.36			
GoogLeNet	CIFAR-10	26.6			
	MNIST	99			
	SAVEE	38			
	EmoDB	36			

WINE DATASET

GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv(''wine.data'',header=None)

col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash','Magnesium','Total phenols','Flavanoids',

'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']

 $df.columns = col_name$

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1) y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=3, covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
size = len(y pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 0:
     strings[i] = 1
     elif y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = 2
     else:
     strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# WINE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)
col name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
     'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
```

from hmmlearn import hmm

```
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=3, covariance type="full")
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 0:
     strings[i] = 1
     elif y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = 2
     else:
     strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# WINE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
     'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']
```

```
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=None)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=3, covariance type="full")
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y pred[i] == 0:
```

```
strings[i] = 1
    elif y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = 2
    else:
    strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# WINE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
     'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=3, covariance type="full")
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 0:
     strings[i] = 1
     elif y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = 2
     else:
     strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
```

Feature Scaling

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# WINE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
      'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,v,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=3, covariance type="full")
classifier.fit(X train)
```

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 0:
     strings[i] = 1
     elif y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = 2
     else:
     strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
```

```
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# WINE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
     'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
```

```
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=3, covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 0:
     strings[i] = 1
     elif y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = 2
     else:
```

```
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
```

strings[i] = 3

```
# WINE DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)
col name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
   'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=3,
random state=10,covariance type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n iter=10)
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(v pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 0:
     strings[i] = 3
     elif y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = 2
     else:
     strings[i] = 1
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# WINE DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
      'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,random_state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
```

```
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=3,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 0:
    strings[i] = 3
    elif y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = 1
     else:
    strings[i] = 2
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# WINE DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
```

```
intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315 of diluted wines','Proline']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=3,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
```

y pred = classifier.predict(X test)

'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color

```
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 0:
    strings[i] = 1
    elif y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = 3
    else:
    strings[i] = 2
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# WINE DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
     'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=3,
random state=10,covariance type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n iter=10)
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 0:
     strings[i] = 3
     elif y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = 2
     else:
     strings[i] = 1
```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
```

```
# WINE DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)
col name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids',
     'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
```

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=3,
random_state=10,covariance_type='diag',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 0:
     strings[i] = 3
     elif y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = 1
     else:
     strings[i] = 2
strings = strings.astype(np.int)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
```

```
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
```

```
,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
```

```
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from \ sklearn.model\_selection \ import \ train\_test\_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2, covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
```

```
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = ("g")
    else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
```

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
sc = StandardScaler()
X_{train} = sc.fit_{transform}(X_{train})
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2, covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''g'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
```

```
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
```

```
,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
```

```
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from \ sklearn.model\_selection \ import \ train\_test\_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2, covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
```

```
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = ("g")
    else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
```

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

sc = StandardScaler()

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2,
covariance type="full",algorithm='viterbi')
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''g'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
```

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt=''d'',cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
```

```
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
      ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=2,
covariance type="diag",algorithm='viterbi')
classifier.fit(X train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
```

```
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''g'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,random state=10)
```

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2,
covariance_type=''full'',n_iter=5,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
classifier.fit(X train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''g'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("b")
strings
```

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
```

```
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2,
covariance_type=''full'',n_iter=2,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
classifier.fit(X train)
```

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''g'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt=''d'',cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,random_state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_{train} = sc.fit_{transform}(X_{train})
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2,
covariance type="full",n iter=5,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
classifier.fit(X\_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(v pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y \text{ pred}[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("b")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("g")
strings
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
```

import pandas as pd

```
import numpy as np
```

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
      ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,random_state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
```

```
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2,
covariance_type=''full'',n_iter=5,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''g'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
```

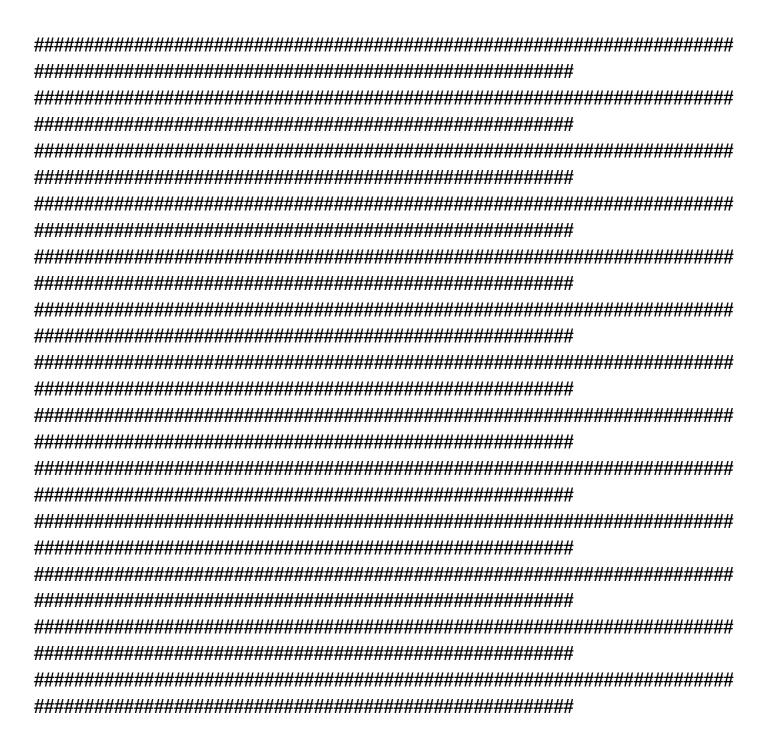
```
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=2,
covariance_type="full",n_iter=5,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("b")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("g")
```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

strings

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
```



IONOSPHERE DATASET
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
      ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
```

import numpy as np

```
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''g'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
```

```
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=2,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''g'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("b")
```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
```

```
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=2,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("g")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
```

```
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2,
random state=10,covariance type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n iter=10)
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("g")
     else:
```

```
strings[i] = ("b")
```

strings

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
```

```
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
```

```
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=2,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = ("g")
    else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
```

```
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2,
random state=10,covariance type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n iter=10)
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y pred[i] == 1:
```

```
else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
```

strings[i] = ("g")

```
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
v = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
```

```
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=2,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("g")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
```

```
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
```

```
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from \ sklearn.model\_selection \ import \ train\_test\_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
```

df.columns = col name

```
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = ("g")
    else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''g'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
```

```
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
```

```
,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
```

```
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=2,
random_state=10,covariance_type='full',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
```

```
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''g'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, strings))
```

```
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
```

IONOSPHERE DATASET

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_{train} = sc.fit_{transform}(X_{train})
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
```

```
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4,
random state=15,n iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
import math
row = len(X train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 33
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{train[i][j]} = X_{train[i][j]}*10
     X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
     x = X_train[i].astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
import math
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{\text{test}[i][j]} = X_{\text{test}[i][j]}*10
     X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
     x = X \text{ test[i].astype(np.int)}
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
```

```
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{test} = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = ("g")
     else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
strings = strings[0:106]
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
```

```
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
v = df['Class']
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4,
random state=15,n iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
import math
row = len(X train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 33
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
```

```
X_{train[i][j]} = X_{train[i][j]}*10
     X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
     x = X_train[i].astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
import math
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{test[i][j]} = X_{test[i][j]}*10
     X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
     x = X_{test[i].astype(np.int)}
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{test} = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
```

```
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = ("g")
    else:
    strings[i] = ("b")
strings
strings = strings[0:141]
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
```

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4,
random_state=15,n_iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
import math
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 33
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{train[i][j]} = X_{train[i][j]}*10
     X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
     x = X train[i].astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
v = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
import math
row = len(X test)
```

```
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
      for j in range(col):
      X_{test[i][j]} = X_{test[i][j]*10}
      X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
      x = X_{test[i].astype(np.int)}
      new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{test} = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
      if y_pred[i] == 1:
      strings[i] = ("b")
      else:
      strings[i] = ("g")
strings
strings = strings[0:176]
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
# Dataset Preparation
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
      ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.4,test\_size=0.6,random\_state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
```

```
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4,
random_state=15,n_iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
import math
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 33
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{train[i][j]} = X_{train[i][j]}*10
     X train[i][j] = math.floor(X train[i][j])
     x = X_train[i].astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
import math
row = len(X test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{test[i][j]} = X_{test[i][j]*10}
     X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
     x = X_{test[i]}.astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
```

```
X_{test} = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("b")
     else:
     strings[i] = (''g'')
strings
strings = strings[0:211]
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
```

```
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt=''d'',cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

```
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n components=4,
random state=15,n iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
import math
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 33
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{train[i][j]} = X_{train[i][j]}*10
     X train[i][j] = math.floor(X train[i][j])
     x = X train[i].astype(np.int)
```

```
new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
import math
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
      for j in range(col):
      X_{test[i][j]} = X_{test[i][j]*10}
      X_{test[i][j]} = math.floor(X_{test[i][j]})
      x = X_{test[i]}.astype(np.int)
      new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{test} = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
      if y_pred[i] == 1:
```

```
strings[i] = ("b")
    else:
    strings[i] = (''g'')
strings
strings = strings[0:246]
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
```

```
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
# Feature Scaling
```

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
sc = StandardScaler()
X_{train} = sc.fit_{transform}(X_{train})
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2, covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''M'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
```

```
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
```

```
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2, covariance_type=''full'')
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
```

```
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''M'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, strings))
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=2,
covariance_type="full",n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("M")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
```

Feature Scaling

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
```

```
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2,
covariance_type="full",n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
```

```
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''M'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
```

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2,
covariance_type="full",n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("M")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
```

```
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
```

import numpy as np

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
      ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,v,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=2,
covariance type="full",n iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
```

```
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''M'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
```

```
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_{train} = sc.fit_{transform}(X_{train})
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=2,
covariance_type="full",n_iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''M'')
      else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
```

```
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=2,
covariance_type="full",n_iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''M'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
```

```
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
from hmmlearn import hmm
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=2,
covariance_type="full",n_iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''M'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

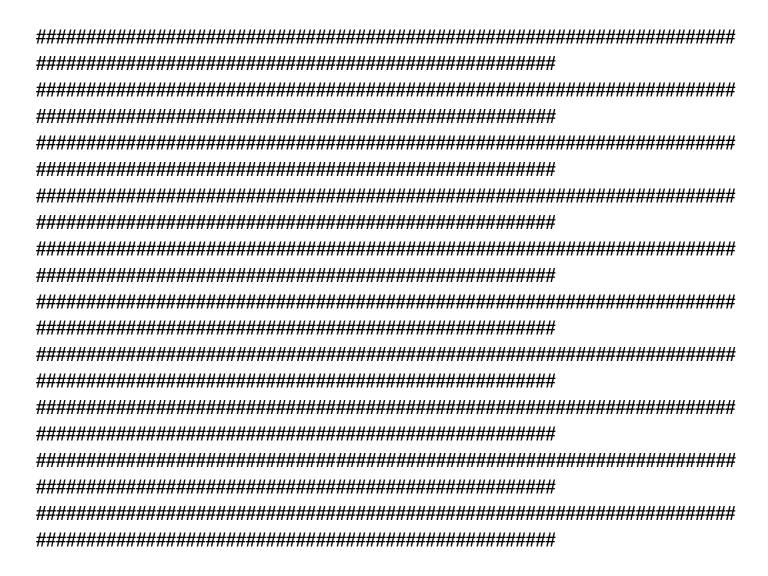
```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv(''wdbc.data'',header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     , '20', '21', '22', '23', '24', '25', '26', '27', '28', '29', '30', '31', '32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
```

from hmmlearn import hmm

```
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n components=2,
covariance_type="full",n_iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',verbose=False)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("M")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt=''d'',cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
```



BREAST CANCER DATASET
GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)

```
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
      ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2, random_state=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
```

```
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''M'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, strings))
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
```

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2, random_state=2)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''M'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
```

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt=''d'',cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
```

```
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
      ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2, random_state=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
```

```
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''M'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, strings))
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
```

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2, random_state=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''M'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
```

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt=''d'',cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
```

```
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
      ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2, random_state=2)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
```

```
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''M'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, strings))
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,random state=10)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=2,
random state=10,covariance type='diag',algorithm='viterbi',n iter=10)
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("M")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
```

Feature Scaling

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
```

```
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=2,
random_state=2,covariance_type='diag',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
```

```
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode )
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''M'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
```

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2,
random_state=10,covariance_type='diag',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("M")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
```

import numpy as np

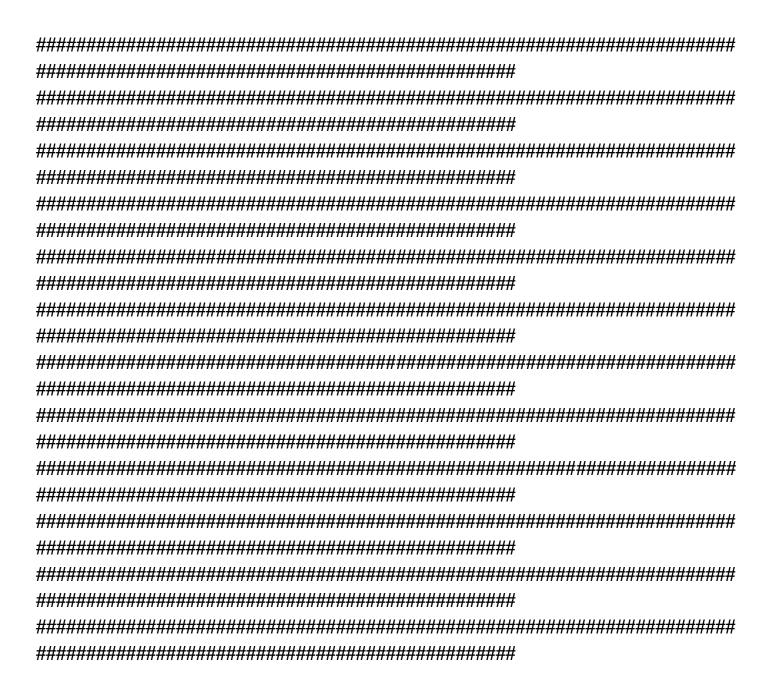
```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,v,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=2,
random state=10,covariance type='diag',algorithm='viterbi',n iter=10)
```

```
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''M'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
```

```
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# GMMHMM(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.GMMHMM(n components=5,
random_state=20,covariance_type='diag',algorithm='viterbi',n_iter=10)
classifier.fit(X train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''M'')
      else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
```



BREAST CANCER DATASET
MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
      ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4,
random state=15,n iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
```

```
import math
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new
for i in range(row):
      for j in range(col):
      X_{train[i][j]} = X_{train[i][j]}*10
      X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
      x = X_{train[i].astype(np.int)}
      new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
import math
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
      for j in range(col):
      X_{test[i][j]} = X_{test[i][j]*10}
      X_{test[i][j]} = math.floor(X_{test[i][j]})
      x = X_{test[i].astype(np.int)}
      new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{test} = y
```

```
classifier.fit(X_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
    strings[i] = (''M'')
    else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
strings = strings[0:171]
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
```

```
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n components=4,
random_state=15,n_iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
import math
row = len(X train)
col = len(X train[0])
new
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{train[i][j]} = X_{train[i][j]*10}
     X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
     x = X_train[i].astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
```

```
import math
row = len(X\_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
      for j in range(col):
      X_{\text{test}[i][j]} = X_{\text{test}[i][j]*10}
      X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
      x = X_{test[i].astype(np.int)}
      new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{test} = y
classifier.fit(X\_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
      if y_pred[i] == 1:
      strings[i] = ("M")
      else:
      strings[i] = ("B")
strings
```

```
strings = strings[0:228]
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.5,test size=0.5,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
```

```
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4,
random state=15,n iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
import math
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X train[0])
new
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X \text{ train}[i][j] = X \text{ train}[i][j]*10
     X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
     x = X_{train[i].astype(np.int)}
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
import math
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{test[i][j]} = X_{test[i][j]*10}
     X_{test[i][j]} = math.floor(X_{test[i][j]})
     x = X_{test[i]}.astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
```

y = new

```
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{test} = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = ("M")
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
strings = strings[0:285]
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
```

```
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4,
random state=15,n iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
import math
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X train[0])
new
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{train[i][j]} = X_{train[i][j]*10}
     X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
     x = X train[i].astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
```

```
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
import math
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
      for j in range(col):
      X_{test[i][j]} = X_{test[i][j]*10}
      X_{test[i][j]} = math.floor(X_{test[i][j]})
      x = X_{test[i].astype(np.int)}
      new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{test} = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
      if y_pred[i] == 1:
      strings[i] = (''M'')
```

```
else:
    strings[i] = ("B")
strings
strings = strings[0:342]
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
```

```
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name =
['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19'
     ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,random state=10)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
```

```
X_{test} = sc.transform(X_{test})
# Classification
# from hmmlearn import hmm
import hmmlearn
classifier = hmmlearn.hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4,
random_state=15,n_iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
import math
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X train[0])
new
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{train[i][j]} = X_{train[i][j]*10}
     X_{train[i][j]} = math.floor(X_{train[i][j]})
     x = X_train[i].astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{train} = y
import math
row = len(X test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
     for j in range(col):
     X_{\text{test}[i][j]} = X_{\text{test}[i][j]*10}
      X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
```

```
x = X_{test[i]}.astype(np.int)
     new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_{test} = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
     if y_pred[i] == 1:
     strings[i] = (''M'')
     else:
     strings[i] = ("B")
strings
strings = strings[0:399]
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
```

```
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="'d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
# CIFAR 10 DATASET
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
(train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) =
datasets.cifar10.load data()
```

```
# Normalize pixel values to be within 0, 1
train_images , test_images = train_images/255.0 , test_images/255.0
input shape = train images[0].shape
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64,activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10))
model.summary()
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentro
py(from_logits=True),metrics=['accuracy'])
history =
model.fit(train images,train labels,epochs=20,validation data=(test images,test l
abels))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'],label='accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'],label='val accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.ylim([0.5,1])
```

```
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
test\_loss, test\_acc = model.evaluate(test\_images,test\_labels,verbose=2)
# MNIST DATASET
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
(train images,train labels), (test images,test labels) = datasets.mnist.load data()
# Normalize pixel values to be within 0, 1
train images, test images = train images/255.0, test images/255.0
train images = np.reshape(train images, train images.shape + (1,))
test_images = np.reshape(test_images, test_images.shape + (1,))
train images[0].shape
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
```

```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64,activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10))
model.summary()
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentro
py(from logits=True),metrics=['accuracy'])
history =
model.fit(train_images,train_labels,epochs=20,validation_data=(test_images,test_l
abels))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'],label='accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'],label='val accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.ylim([0.5,1])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images,test_labels,verbose=2)
# SAVEE DATASET
!unzip ''/content/drive/MyDrive/SaveeDataset.zip''
import librosa
```

```
import numpy as np
input length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n \text{ mels} = 320
def preprocess_audio_mel_T(audio, sample_rate=16000, window_size=20,
#log specgram
           step size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel db = (librosa.power to db(mel spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel_db.T
def load audio file(file path, input length=input length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input_length:
     max offset = len(data)-input length
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     data = data[offset:(input_length+offset)]
 else:
     if input_length > len(data):
     max offset = input length - len(data)
```

```
offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input_length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess_audio_mel_T(data)
 return data
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
rootDirectory = "/content/AudioData/"
personNames = ["DC","JE","JK","KL"]
classes = ["a", "d", "f", "h", "n", "sa", "su"]
X = list()
y = list()
for person in personNames:
 directory = os.path.join(rootDirectory,person)
 for filename in os.listdir(directory):
     filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
     data = load audio file(file path=filePath)
     data = np.reshape(data, data.shape + (1,))
     if(filename[0:1] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[0:1]))
```

```
elif(filename[0:2] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[0:2]))
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, train_size= 0.7
,random state=10)
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(157,320,1)))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64,activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10))
model.summary()
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentro
py(from logits=True),metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train,y train,epochs=30,validation data=(X test,y test))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'],label='accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'],label='val accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.ylim([0.5,1])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(X test,y test,verbose=2)
# EmoDB DATASET
!unzip "/content/drive/MyDrive/EmoDB.zip"
import librosa
import numpy as np
input length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n \text{ mels} = 320
def preprocess audio mel T(audio, sample rate=16000, window size=20,
#log specgram
```

```
step_size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel db = (librosa.power to db(mel spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel db.T
def load audio file(file path, input length=input length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input length:
     max_offset = len(data)-input_length
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     data = data[offset:(input_length+offset)]
 else:
     if input length > len(data):
     max offset = input length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess audio mel T(data)
 return data
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
```

```
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
directory = "/content/wav/"
classes = ["W","L","E","A", "F","T","N"]
X = list()
y = list()
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
 filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
 data = load_audio_file(file_path=filePath)
 data = np.reshape(data, data.shape + (1,))
 if(filename[5:6] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[5:6]))
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, train_size= 0.7
,random_state=10)
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input shape=(157,320,1)))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64,activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10))
model.summary()
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentro
py(from_logits=True),metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=20,validation_data=(X_test,y_test))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'],label='accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'],label='val_accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.ylim([0,1])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(X test,y test,verbose=2)
```

#@title

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

#@title

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import skimage.transform
from __future__ import print_function

!pip install keras_applications

import numpy as np import warnings

from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Input
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import GlobalMaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D
from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.utils import layer_utils
from keras.utils.data_utils import get_file
from keras.applications.imagenet_utils import decode_predictions
from keras.applications.imagenet_utils import preprocess_input

```
from keras_applications.imagenet_utils import _obtain_input_shape from keras.utils.layer utils import get source inputs
```

```
#@title
def load_preprocess_training_batch(X_train):
     new = []
     for item in X train:
     tmpFeature = skimage.transform.resize(item, (224, 224), mode='constant')
     new.append(tmpFeature)
     return new
#@title
def preprocess data(X train):
     for item in X train:
     item = np.expand dims(item, axis=0)
     item = preprocess_input(item)
     return X_train
#@title
WEIGHTS_PATH = 'https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-
models/releases/download/v0.1/vgg16 weights tf dim ordering tf kernels.h5'
WEIGHTS_PATH_NO_TOP = 'https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-
models/releases/download/v0.1/vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.
h5'
```

def VGG16(include_top=True, weights='imagenet',
 input_tensor=None, input_shape=None,
 pooling=None,
 classes=1000):
 """Instantiates the VGG16 architecture.

Optionally loads weights pre-trained on ImageNet. Note that when using TensorFlow, for best performance you should set `image_data_format="channels_last"` in your Keras config at ~/.keras/keras.json.

The model and the weights are compatible with both TensorFlow and Theano. The data format convention used by the model is the one specified in your Keras config file.

Arguments

include_top: whether to include the 3 fully-connected layers at the top of the network.

weights: one of `None` (random initialization)

or "imagenet" (pre-training on ImageNet).

input_tensor: optional Keras tensor (i.e. output of `layers.Input()`)

to use as image input for the model.

input_shape: optional shape tuple, only to be specified

if `include_top` is False (otherwise the input shape

has to be `(224, 224, 3)` (with `channels_last` data format)

or `(3, 224, 244)` (with `channels_first` data format).

It should have exactly 3 inputs channels,

and width and height should be no smaller than 48.

E.g. `(200, 200, 3)` would be one valid value.

pooling: Optional pooling mode for feature extraction when `include_top` is `False`.

- `None` means that the output of the model will be the 4D tensor output of the last convolutional layer.
- `avg` means that global average pooling will be applied to the output of the last convolutional layer, and thus the output of the model will be a 2D tensor.
- `max` means that global max pooling will be applied.

classes: optional number of classes to classify images into, only to be specified if `include_top` is True, and if no `weights` argument is specified.

Returns

A Keras model instance.

Raises

ValueError: in case of invalid argument for `weights`, or invalid input shape.

if weights not in {'imagenet', None}:

raise ValueError('The `weights` argument should be either '
'None` (random initialization) or `imagenet` '
'(pre-training on ImageNet).')

Determine proper input shape
input_shape = _obtain_input_shape(input_shape,

```
require_flatten=include_top)
     if input_tensor is None:
     img input = Input(shape=input shape)
     else:
     if not K.is keras tensor(input tensor):
     img input = Input(tensor=input tensor, shape=input shape)
     else:
     img input = input tensor
     # Block 1
     x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block1 conv1')(img input)
     x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block1_conv2')(x)
     x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2), name='block1 pool')(x)
     # Block 2
     x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block2 conv1')(x)
     x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block2_conv2')(x)
     x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2), name='block2 pool')(x)
     # Block 3
     x = Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block3 conv1')(x)
     x = Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block3 conv2')(x)
```

default size=224,

data format=K.image data format(),

min size=48,

```
x = Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block3 conv3')(x)
     x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2), name='block3 pool')(x)
     # Block 4
     x = Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block4 conv1')(x)
     x = Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block4 conv2')(x)
     x = Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block4 conv3')(x)
     x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2), name='block4 pool')(x)
     # Block 5
     x = Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block5 conv1')(x)
     x = Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block5_conv2')(x)
     x = Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
name='block5 conv3')(x)
     x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2), name='block5 pool')(x)
     if include top:
     # Classification block
     x = Flatten(name='flatten')(x)
     x = Dense(4096, activation='relu', name='fc1')(x)
     x = Dense(4096, activation='relu', name='fc2')(x)
     x = Dense(classes, activation='softmax', name='predictions')(x)
     else:
     if pooling == 'avg':
     x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
     elif pooling == 'max':
```

```
# Ensure that the model takes into account
     # any potential predecessors of `input tensor`.
     if input tensor is not None:
     inputs = get_source_inputs(input_tensor)
     else:
     inputs = img input
     # Create model.
     model = Model(inputs, x, name='vgg16')
     # load weights
     if weights == 'imagenet':
     if include_top:
     weights_path = get_file('vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels.h5',
                     WEIGHTS PATH,
                     cache_subdir='models')
     else:
     weights_path =
get_file('vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5',
                     WEIGHTS_PATH_NO_TOP,
                     cache subdir='models')
     model.load weights(weights path)
     if K.backend() == 'theano':
     layer_utils.convert_all_kernels_in_model(model)
     if K.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
     if include top:
          maxpool = model.get_layer(name='block5_pool')
          shape = maxpool.output_shape[1:]
          dense = model.get layer(name='fc1')
```

x = GlobalMaxPooling2D()(x)

```
layer_utils.convert_dense_weights_data_format(dense, shape,
'channels first')
     if K.backend() == 'tensorflow':
           warnings.warn('You are using the TensorFlow backend, yet you '
                 'are using the Theano'
                 'image data format convention '
                 '(`image data format="channels first"`). '
                 'For best performance, set '
                 'image data format="channels last" in '
                 'your Keras config'
                 'at ~/.keras/keras.json.')
     return model
#@title
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import skimage.transform
# CIFAR-10 Dataset
#@title
(X train, y train), (X test, y test) = keras.datasets.cifar10.load data()
X_{train} = X_{train}[0:2000]
y_train = y_train[0:2000]
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test}[0:2000]
y_test = y_test[0:2000]
```

```
#@title
X train resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_train)
X_test_resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_test)
#@title
X train resized = np.array(X train resized)
X test resized = np.array(X test resized)
#@title
X train resized = X train resized / 255
X test resized = X test resized / 255
#@title
X_train_resized = preprocess_data(X_train_resized)
X test resized = preprocess data(X test resized)
#@title
model = VGG16(include_top=True, weights='imagenet')
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train resized, y train, epochs=5)
# img path = 'a.jpg'
# img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
# x = image.img_to_array(img)
\# x = np.expand\_dims(x, axis=0)
\# x = preprocess input(x)
# print('Input image shape:', x.shape)
```

```
# preds = model.predict(x)
# print('Predicted:', decode predictions(preds))
#@title
model.evaluate(X_test_resized, y_test)
# MNIST Dataset
#@title
(X train, y train), (X test, y test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load data()
X train = X train[0:2000]
y train = y train[0:2000]
X_{test} = X_{test}[0:2000]
y_test = y_test[0:2000]
#@title
X_train_resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_train)
X test resized = load preprocess training batch(X test)
X_train_resized = np.array(X_train_resized)
X test resized = np.array(X test resized)
X train resized = X train resized / 255.0
X test resized = X test resized / 255.0
X_train_resized = preprocess_data(X_train_resized)
X test resized = preprocess data(X test resized)
#@title
import cv2
```

```
X_train_new = list()
for i in range(len(X_train_resized)):
 g = X train resized[i]
 X_train_new.append(cv2.merge([g,g,g]))
X_{train} = np.asarray(X_{train} = np.float32)
X \text{ test } new = list()
for i in range(len(X_test_resized)):
 g = X \text{ test resized[i]}
 X_test_new.append(cv2.merge([g,g,g]))
X_{test_new} = np.asarray(X_{test_new,dtype} = np.float32)
#@title
model = VGG16(include_top=True, weights='imagenet')
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train_new, y_train, epochs=5)
#@title
model.evaluate(X_test_new, y_test)
# SAVEE Dataset
#@title
```

```
!unzip "/content/drive/MyDrive/SaveeDataset.zip"
#@title
import librosa
import numpy as np
input length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n \text{ mels} = 320
def preprocess_audio_mel_T(audio, sample_rate=16000, window_size=20,
#log specgram
           step_size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel_spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample_rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel_db = (librosa.power_to_db(mel_spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel db.T
def load_audio_file(file_path, input_length=input_length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input length:
     max_offset = len(data)-input_length
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     data = data[offset:(input length+offset)]
```

```
else:
     if input_length > len(data):
     max offset = input length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     else:
      offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess audio mel T(data)
 return data
#@title
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
rootDirectory = "/content/AudioData/"
personNames = ["DC","JE","JK","KL"]
classes = ["a", "d", "f", "h", "n", "sa", "su"]
X = list()
\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{list}()
for person in personNames:
 directory = os.path.join(rootDirectory,person)
 for filename in os.listdir(directory):
```

```
filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
      a = load_audio_file(file_path=filePath)
      data = cv2.merge([a,a,a])
      \# data = np.reshape(data, data.shape + (1,))
      if(filename[0:1] in classes):
      X.append(data)
      y.append(classes.index(filename[0:1]))
      elif(filename[0:2] in classes):
      X.append(data)
      y.append(classes.index(filename[0:2]))
#@title
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
#@title
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_{train}, X_{test}, Y_{train}, Y_{test} = Y_{test}
,random_state=10)
#@title
X_train_resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_train)
X test resized = load preprocess training batch(X test)
```

```
X_train_resized = np.array(X_train_resized)
X_{test_resized} = np.array(X_{test_resized})
X_train_resized = preprocess_data(X_train_resized)
X test resized = preprocess data(X test resized)
#@title
model = VGG16(include top=True, weights='imagenet')
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train_resized, y_train, epochs=50)
#@title
model.evaluate(X_test_resized, y_test)
# EmoDb Dataset
#@title
!unzip "/content/drive/MyDrive/EmoDB.zip"
#@title
import librosa
import numpy as np
input_length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n \text{ mels} = 320
```

```
def preprocess_audio_mel_T(audio, sample_rate=16000, window_size=20,
#log specgram
           step_size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel_spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample_rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel db = (librosa.power to db(mel spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel db.T
def load_audio_file(file_path, input_length=input_length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input_length:
     max offset = len(data)-input length
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     data = data[offset:(input length+offset)]
 else:
     if input length > len(data):
     max_offset = input_length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input_length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess audio mel T(data)
 return data
```

```
#@title
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
directory = "/content/wav/"
classes = ["W","L","E","A", "F","T","N"]
X = list()
y = list()
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
 filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
 a = load audio file(file path=filePath)
 data = cv2.merge([a,a,a])
 if(filename[5:6] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[5:6]))
#@title
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
#@title
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_{train}, X_{test}, Y_{train}, Y_{test} = Y_{test}
,random state=10)
#@title
X train resized = load preprocess training batch(X train)
X test resized = load preprocess training batch(X test)
X_train_resized = np.array(X_train_resized)
X_{\text{test\_resized}} = \text{np.array}(X \text{ test resized})
X train resized = preprocess data(X train resized)
X_test_resized = preprocess_data(X_test_resized)
#@title
model = VGG16(include_top=True, weights='imagenet')
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
             loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train_resized, y_train, epochs=20)
#@title
model.evaluate(X test resized, y test)
```

from google.colab import drive

drive.mount('/content/drive')

from __future__ import print_function

import numpy as np import warnings

!pip install keras_applications

from keras.layers import Input

from keras import layers

from keras.layers import Dense

from keras.layers import Activation

from keras.layers import Flatten

from keras.layers import Conv2D

from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D

from keras.layers import GlobalMaxPooling2D

from keras.layers import ZeroPadding2D

from keras.layers import AveragePooling2D

from keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D

from keras.layers import BatchNormalization

from keras.models import Model

from keras.preprocessing import image

import keras.backend as K

from keras.utils import layer_utils

from keras.utils.data_utils import get_file

from keras.applications.imagenet_utils import decode_predictions

from keras.applications.imagenet_utils import preprocess_input

 $from \ keras_applications.imagenet_utils \ import \ _obtain_input_shape$

from keras.utils.layer_utils import get_source_inputs

import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow import keras import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline import numpy as np import skimage.transform

WEIGHTS_PATH = 'https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-models/releases/download/v0.2/resnet50_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels.h5' WEIGHTS_PATH_NO_TOP = 'https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-models/releases/download/v0.2/resnet50_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_not op.h5'

```
def identity block(input tensor, kernel size, filters, stage, block):
     """The identity block is the block that has no conv layer at shortcut.
     # Arguments
     input_tensor: input tensor
     kernel size: defualt 3, the kernel size of middle conv layer at main path
     filters: list of integers, the filterss of 3 conv layer at main path
     stage: integer, current stage label, used for generating layer names
     block: 'a','b'..., current block label, used for generating layer names
     # Returns
     Output tensor for the block.
     filters1, filters2, filters3 = filters
     if K.image data format() == 'channels last':
     bn axis = 3
     else:
     bn axis = 1
     conv_name_base = 'res' + str(stage) + block + '_branch'
     bn name base = 'bn' + str(stage) + block + ' branch'
```

```
x = BatchNormalization(axis=bn axis, name=bn name base + '2a')(x)
     x = Activation('relu')(x)
     x = Conv2D(filters2, kernel size,
           padding='same', name=conv_name_base + '2b')(x)
     x = BatchNormalization(axis=bn axis, name=bn name base + '2b')(x)
     x = Activation('relu')(x)
     x = Conv2D(filters3, (1, 1), name=conv name base + '2c')(x)
     x = BatchNormalization(axis=bn axis, name=bn name base + '2c')(x)
     x = layers.add([x, input_tensor])
     x = Activation('relu')(x)
     return x
def conv block(input tensor, kernel_size, filters, stage, block, strides=(2, 2)):
     """conv block is the block that has a conv layer at shortcut
     # Arguments
     input tensor: input tensor
     kernel_size: defualt 3, the kernel size of middle conv layer at main path
     filters: list of integers, the filterss of 3 conv layer at main path
     stage: integer, current stage label, used for generating layer names
     block: 'a','b'..., current block label, used for generating layer names
     # Returns
     Output tensor for the block.
     Note that from stage 3, the first conv layer at main path is with strides=(2,2)
     And the shortcut should have strides=(2,2) as well
     *****
     filters1, filters2, filters3 = filters
     if K.image data format() == 'channels last':
```

x = Conv2D(filters1, (1, 1), name=conv name base + '2a')(input tensor)

```
else:
     bn axis = 1
     conv_name_base = 'res' + str(stage) + block + '_branch'
     bn_name_base = 'bn' + str(stage) + block + '_branch'
     x = Conv2D(filters1, (1, 1), strides=strides,
          name=conv name base + '2a')(input tensor)
     x = BatchNormalization(axis=bn axis, name=bn name base + '2a')(x)
     x = Activation('relu')(x)
     x = Conv2D(filters2, kernel size, padding='same',
          name=conv name base + '2b')(x)
     x = BatchNormalization(axis=bn axis, name=bn name base + '2b')(x)
     x = Activation('relu')(x)
     x = Conv2D(filters3, (1, 1), name=conv name base + '2c')(x)
     x = BatchNormalization(axis=bn axis, name=bn name base + '2c')(x)
     shortcut = Conv2D(filters3, (1, 1), strides=strides,
          name=conv name base + '1')(input tensor)
     shortcut = BatchNormalization(axis=bn axis, name=bn name base +
'1')(shortcut)
     x = layers.add([x, shortcut])
     x = Activation('relu')(x)
     return x
def ResNet50(include top=True, weights='imagenet',
     input tensor=None, input shape=None,
     pooling=None,
```

bn axis = 3

classes=1000):

"""Instantiates the ResNet50 architecture.

Optionally loads weights pre-trained

on ImageNet. Note that when using TensorFlow,

for best performance you should set

`image_data_format="channels_last"` in your Keras config

at ~/.keras/keras.json.

The model and the weights are compatible with both

TensorFlow and Theano. The data format

convention used by the model is the one

specified in your Keras config file.

Arguments

include_top: whether to include the fully-connected

layer at the top of the network.

weights: one of `None` (random initialization)

or "imagenet" (pre-training on ImageNet).

input_tensor: optional Keras tensor (i.e. output of `layers.Input()`)

to use as image input for the model.

input_shape: optional shape tuple, only to be specified

if `include_top` is False (otherwise the input shape

has to be `(224, 224, 3)` (with `channels_last` data format)

or `(3, 224, 244)` (with `channels_first` data format).

It should have exactly 3 inputs channels,

and width and height should be no smaller than 197.

E.g. `(200, 200, 3)` would be one valid value.

pooling: Optional pooling mode for feature extraction when `include top` is `False`.

- `None` means that the output of the model will be the 4D tensor output of the last convolutional layer.
- `avg` means that global average pooling will be applied to the output of the

last convolutional layer, and thus
the output of the model will be a 2D tensor.
- `max` means that global max pooling will

be applied.

classes: optional number of classes to classify images into, only to be specified if `include_top` is True, and if no `weights` argument is specified.

Returns

A Keras model instance.

Raises

ValueError: in case of invalid argument for `weights`, or invalid input shape.

if weights not in {'imagenet', None}:
raise ValueError('The `weights` argument should be either '
'None` (random initialization) or `imagenet` '
'(pre-training on ImageNet).')

if weights == 'imagenet' and include_top and classes != 1000: raise ValueError('If using `weights` as imagenet with `include_top`' ' as true, `classes` should be 1000')

if input_tensor is None:
img_input = Input(shape=input_shape)
else:

```
if not K.is keras tensor(input tensor):
img input = Input(tensor=input tensor, shape=input shape)
else:
img_input = input_tensor
if K.image data format() == 'channels last':
bn axis = 3
else:
bn axis = 1
x = ZeroPadding2D((3, 3))(img input)
x = Conv2D(64, (7, 7), strides=(2, 2), name='conv1')(x)
x = BatchNormalization(axis=bn axis, name='bn conv1')(x)
x = Activation('relu')(x)
x = MaxPooling2D((3, 3), strides=(2, 2))(x)
x = conv block(x, 3, [64, 64, 256], stage=2, block='a', strides=(1, 1))
x = identity\_block(x, 3, [64, 64, 256], stage=2, block='b')
x = identity block(x, 3, [64, 64, 256], stage=2, block='c')
x = conv block(x, 3, [128, 128, 512], stage=3, block='a')
x = identity block(x, 3, [128, 128, 512], stage=3, block='b')
x = identity\_block(x, 3, [128, 128, 512], stage=3, block='c')
x = identity block(x, 3, [128, 128, 512], stage=3, block='d')
x = conv block(x, 3, [256, 256, 1024], stage=4, block='a')
x = identity block(x, 3, [256, 256, 1024], stage=4, block='b')
x = identity block(x, 3, [256, 256, 1024], stage=4, block='c')
x = identity block(x, 3, [256, 256, 1024], stage=4, block='d')
x = identity\_block(x, 3, [256, 256, 1024], stage=4, block='e')
x = identity\_block(x, 3, [256, 256, 1024], stage=4, block='f')
x = conv block(x, 3, [512, 512, 2048], stage=5, block='a')
```

```
x = identity\_block(x, 3, [512, 512, 2048], stage=5, block='b')
x = identity\_block(x, 3, [512, 512, 2048], stage=5, block='c')
x = AveragePooling2D((7, 7), name='avg_pool')(x)
if include_top:
x = Flatten()(x)
x = Dense(classes, activation='softmax', name='fc1000')(x)
else:
if pooling == 'avg':
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
elif pooling == 'max':
x = GlobalMaxPooling2D()(x)
# Ensure that the model takes into account
# any potential predecessors of `input tensor`.
if input_tensor is not None:
inputs = get source inputs(input tensor)
else:
inputs = img input
# Create model.
model = Model(inputs, x, name='resnet50')
# load weights
if weights == 'imagenet':
if include top:
weights_path = get_file('resnet50_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels.h5',
                 WEIGHTS_PATH,
                cache_subdir='models',
                md5 hash='a7b3fe01876f51b976af0dea6bc144eb')
else:
```

```
weights_path =
get_file('resnet50_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5',
                     WEIGHTS PATH NO TOP.
                     cache_subdir='models',
                     md5 hash='a268eb855778b3df3c7506639542a6af')
     model.load_weights(weights_path)
     if K.backend() == 'theano':
     layer utils.convert all kernels in model(model)
     if K.image data format() == 'channels first':
     if include top:
          maxpool = model.get layer(name='avg pool')
          shape = maxpool.output shape[1:]
          dense = model.get_layer(name='fc1000')
          layer_utils.convert_dense_weights_data_format(dense, shape,
'channels first')
     if K.backend() == 'tensorflow':
          warnings.warn('You are using the TensorFlow backend, yet you '
                'are using the Theano '
                'image data format convention '
                '(`image data format="channels first"`). '
                'For best performance, set '
                '`image_data_format="channels_last"` in '
                'your Keras config '
                'at ~/.keras/keras.json.')
     return model
def load_preprocess_training_batch(X_train):
     new = []
```

```
for item in X train:
     tmpFeature = skimage.transform.resize(item, (224, 224), mode='constant')
     new.append(tmpFeature)
     return new
def preprocess data(X train):
     for item in X train:
     item = np.expand dims(item, axis=0)
     item = preprocess input(item)
     return X train
# CIFAR-10 DATASET
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.cifar10.load_data()
X_{train} = X_{train}[0:2000]
y train = y train[0:2000]
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test}[0:2000]
y_test = y_test[0:2000]
X_train_resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_train)
X test resized = load preprocess training batch(X test)
X train resized = np.array(X train resized)
X test resized = np.array(X test resized)
X_train_resized = X_train_resized / 255
X test resized = X test resized / 255
```

```
X train resized = preprocess data(X train resized)
X test resized = preprocess data(X test resized)
model = ResNet50(include_top=True, weights='imagenet')
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train resized, y train, epochs=5)
model.evaluate(X test resized, y test)
# MNIST Dataset
(X train, y train), (X test, y test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load data()
X_{train} = X_{train}[0:2000]
y_train = y_train[0:2000]
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test}[0:2000]
y \text{ test} = y \text{ test}[0:2000]
X train resized = load preprocess training batch(X train)
X_test_resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_test)
X train resized = np.array(X train resized)
X test resized = np.array(X test resized)
X_train_resized = X_train_resized / 255.0
X test resized = X test resized / 255.0
X train resized = preprocess data(X train resized)
```

```
X_test_resized = preprocess_data(X_test_resized)
import cv2
X train new = list()
for i in range(len(X_train_resized)):
 g = X_train_resized[i]
 X_train_new.append(cv2.merge([g,g,g]))
X train new = np.asarray(X train new,dtype=np.float32)
X \text{ test } new = list()
for i in range(len(X_test_resized)):
 g = X \text{ test resized[i]}
 X_test_new.append(cv2.merge([g,g,g]))
X_{test_new} = np.asarray(X_{test_new,dtype} = np.float32)
model = ResNet50(include top=True, weights='imagenet')
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train_new, y_train, epochs=10)
model.evaluate(X_test_new, y_test)
# SAVEE Dataset
```

```
!unzip ''/content/drive/MyDrive/SaveeDataset.zip''
import librosa
import numpy as np
input\_length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n \text{ mels} = 320
def preprocess audio mel T(audio, sample rate=16000, window size=20,
#log_specgram
           step size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel db = (librosa.power to db(mel spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel db.T
def load audio file(file path, input length=input length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file_path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input length:
     max_offset = len(data)-input_length
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     data = data[offset:(input_length+offset)]
 else:
```

```
if input_length > len(data):
     max_offset = input_length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess_audio_mel_T(data)
 return data
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
rootDirectory = "/content/AudioData/"
personNames = ["DC","JE","JK","KL"]
classes = ["a", "d", "f", "h", "n", "sa", "su"]
X = list()
\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{list}()
for person in personNames:
 directory = os.path.join(rootDirectory,person)
 for filename in os.listdir(directory):
     filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
     a = load audio file(file path=filePath)
```

```
data = cv2.merge([a,a,a])
     # data = np.reshape(data, data.shape + (1,))
     if(filename[0:1] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[0:1]))
     elif(filename[0:2] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     v.append(classes.index(filename[0:2]))
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.5, train_size= 0.5
,random state=10)
X train resized = load preprocess training batch(X train)
X test resized = load preprocess training batch(X test)
X_train_resized = np.array(X_train_resized)
X_test_resized = np.array(X_test_resized)
X train resized = preprocess data(X train resized)
X test resized = preprocess data(X test resized)
```

```
model = ResNet50(include_top=True, weights='imagenet')
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
          loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
          metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train resized, y train, epochs=10)
model.evaluate(X_test_resized, y_test)
# EmoDB Dataset
!unzip "/content/drive/MyDrive/EmoDB.zip"
import librosa
import numpy as np
input\_length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n mels = 320
def preprocess audio mel T(audio, sample rate=16000, window size=20,
#log specgram
          step size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel_spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample_rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel db = (librosa.power to db(mel spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
```

return mel_db.T

```
def load_audio_file(file_path, input_length=input_length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input_length:
     max offset = len(data)-input length
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     data = data[offset:(input length+offset)]
 else:
     if input_length > len(data):
     max_offset = input_length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess_audio_mel_T(data)
 return data
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
```

```
directory = "/content/wav/"
classes = ["W","L","E","A", "F","T","N"]
X = list()
y = list()
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
 filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
 a = load_audio_file(file_path=filePath)
 data = cv2.merge([a,a,a])
 if(filename[5:6] in classes):
      X.append(data)
      y.append(classes.index(filename[5:6]))
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_{train}, X_{test}, Y_{train}, Y_{test} = Y_{test}
,random state=10)
X train resized = load preprocess training batch(X train)
X test resized = load preprocess training batch(X test)
```

```
X_train_resized = np.array(X_train_resized)
X test resized = np.array(X test resized)
X train resized = preprocess data(X train resized)
X_test_resized = preprocess_data(X_test_resized)
model = ResNet50(include top=True, weights='imagenet')
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train_resized, y_train, epochs=10)
model.evaluate(X test resized, y test)#@title
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
# CIFAR 10 DATASET
#@title
import os
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras import Model
from os import getcwd
#@title
cifar10 = tf.keras.datasets.cifar10
(training images, training labels), (test images, test labels) = cifar10.load data()
```

```
#@title
print(len(training images))
print(len(test_images))
#@title
training images = training images.reshape(50000, 1024, 3)
training images = training images[0:10000]
training_labels = training_labels[0:10000]
training images = training images/255.0
test images = test images.reshape(10000, 1024, 3)
test images = test images [0.5000]
test_labels = test_labels[0:5000]
test images = test images/255.0
#@title
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
  tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32, input shape=(1024,3),
return_sequences=True)),
  tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
  tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
  1)
#@title
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
           loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(training images, training labels, batch size = 50, epochs=10)
```

```
#@title
model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
# MNIST DATASET
#@title
import torch
#@title
# Device configuration
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
device
#@title
from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor
train_data = datasets.MNIST(
     root = 'data',
     train = True,
     transform = ToTensor(),
     download = True,
test_data = datasets.MNIST(
     root = 'data',
     train = False,
     transform = ToTensor()
)
#@title
print(train_data)
```

```
#@title
print(test data)
#@title
print(train_data.data.size())
#@title
print(train data.targets.size())
#@title
print(train_data.data[0])
#@title
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.imshow(train_data.data[0], cmap='gray')
plt.title('%i' % train_data.targets[0])
plt.show()
#@title
figure = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
cols, rows = 5, 5
for i in range(1, cols * rows + 1):
     sample_idx = torch.randint(len(train_data), size=(1,)).item()
     img, label = train_data[sample_idx]
     figure.add_subplot(rows, cols, i)
     plt.title(label)
```

```
plt.axis("off")
     plt.imshow(img.squeeze(), cmap="gray")
plt.show()
#@title
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
loaders = {
     'train': torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_data,
                      batch_size=100,
                      shuffle=True,
                      num_workers=1),
     'test': torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_data,
                      batch_size=100,
                      shuffle=True,
                      num_workers=1),
loaders
#@title
from torch import nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
#@title
sequence_length = 28
input\_size = 28
hidden size = 128
num_layers = 2
num classes = 10
batch size = 100
```

```
num_epochs = 2
learning rate = 0.01
#@title
class RNN(nn.Module):
     pass
model = RNN().to(device)
print(model)
#@title
class RNN(nn.Module):
     def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, num_layers, num_classes):
     super(RNN, self). init ()
     self.hidden_size = hidden_size
     self.num layers = num layers
     self.lstm = nn.LSTM(input_size, hidden_size, num_layers, batch_first=True)
     self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden size, num classes)
     pass
     def forward(self, x):
     # Set initial hidden and cell states
     h0 = torch.zeros(self.num layers, x.size(0), self.hidden size).to(device)
     c0 = torch.zeros(self.num layers, x.size(0), self.hidden size).to(device)
     # Passing in the input and hidden state into the model and obtaining outputs
     out, hidden = self.lstm(x, (h0, c0)) # out: tensor of shape (batch_size,
seq_length, hidden_size)
     #Reshaping the outputs such that it can be fit into the fully connected layer
     out = self.fc(out[:, -1, :])
```

```
pass
pass
model = RNN(input size, hidden size, num layers, num classes).to(device)
print(model)
#@title
loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
loss func
#@title
from torch import optim
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr = 0.01)
optimizer
#@title
def train(num_epochs, model, loaders):
     # Train the model
     total_step = len(loaders['train'])
     for epoch in range(num_epochs):
     for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(loaders['train']):
     images = images.reshape(-1, sequence_length, input_size).to(device)
     labels = labels.to(device)
     # Forward pass
     outputs = model(images)
     loss = loss_func(outputs, labels)
```

return out

```
# Backward and optimize
     optimizer.zero_grad()
     loss.backward()
     optimizer.step()
     if (i+1) % 100 == 0:
           print ('Epoch [{}/{}], Step [{}/{}], Loss: {:.4f}'
           .format(epoch + 1, num_epochs, i + 1, total_step, loss.item()))
           pass
     pass
     pass
train(num epochs, model, loaders)
#@title
# Test the model
model.eval()
with torch.no grad():
     correct = 0
     total = 0
     for images, labels in loaders['test']:
     images = images.reshape(-1, sequence_length, input_size).to(device)
     labels = labels.to(device)
     outputs = model(images)
     , predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
     total = total + labels.size(0)
     correct = correct + (predicted == labels).sum().item()
print('Test Accuracy of the model on the 10000 test images: {} %'.format(100 *
correct / total))
# SAVEE Dataset
```

```
#@title
!unzip ''/content/drive/MyDrive/SaveeDataset.zip''
#@title
import librosa
import numpy as np
input length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n \text{ mels} = 320
def preprocess_audio_mel_T(audio, sample_rate=16000, window_size=20,
#log_specgram
           step size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel db = (librosa.power to db(mel spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel_db.T
def load audio file(file path, input length=input length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input_length:
     max_offset = len(data)-input_length
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     data = data[offset:(input length+offset)]
```

```
else:
     if input length > len(data):
     max_offset = input_length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input_length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess audio mel T(data)
 return data
#@title
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
rootDirectory = "/content/AudioData/"
personNames = ["DC","JE","JK","KL"]
classes = ["a", "d", "f", "h", "n", "sa", "su"]
X = list()
y = list()
for person in personNames:
 directory = os.path.join(rootDirectory,person)
```

```
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
     filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
     data = load audio file(file path=filePath)
     # data = cv2.merge([a,a,a])
     if(filename[0:1] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[0:1]))
     elif(filename[0:2] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[0:2]))
#@title
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
#@title
X.shape, y.shape
#@title
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, train_size= 0.6
,random_state=10)
#@title
```

```
import os
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras import Model
from os import getcwd
#@title
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
  tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32, input_shape=(157,320),
return sequences=True)),
  tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
  tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
  1)
#@title
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
           loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train,y train, batch size = 50, epochs=50)
#@title
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
# EmoDB Dataset
#@title
!unzip "/content/drive/MyDrive/EmoDB.zip"
```

```
#@title
import librosa
import numpy as np
input length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n \text{ mels} = 320
def preprocess audio mel T(audio, sample rate=16000, window size=20,
#log_specgram
           step size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel_spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample_rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel_db = (librosa.power_to_db(mel_spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel_db.T
def load audio file(file path, input length=input length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input_length:
     max_offset = len(data)-input_length
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     data = data[offset:(input_length+offset)]
 else:
     if input_length > len(data):
```

```
max_offset = input_length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input_length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess audio mel T(data)
 return data
#@title
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
directory = "/content/wav/"
classes = ["W","L","E","A", "F","T","N"]
X = list()
y = list()
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
 filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
 data = load_audio_file(file_path=filePath)
 if(filename[5:6] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[5:6]))
```

```
#@title
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
#@title
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.3, train size=0.7)
,random_state=10)
#@title
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
  tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32, input_shape=(157,320),
return_sequences=True)),
  tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
  tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
  ])
#@title
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
           loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
history = model.fit(X train,y train, batch size = 50, epochs=50)
#@title
model.evaluate(X test, y test)from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
# CIFAR 10 DATASET
definception module(x,
           filters 1x1,
           filters 3x3 reduce,
           filters_3x3,
           filters 5x5 reduce,
           filters 5x5,
           filters pool proj,
           name=None):
     conv_1x1 = Conv2D(filters_1x1, (1, 1), padding='same', activation='relu',
kernel initializer=kernel init, bias initializer=bias init)(x)
     conv 3x3 = Conv2D(filters 3x3 reduce, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu', kernel initializer=kernel init, bias initializer=bias init)(x)
     conv_3x3 = Conv2D(filters_3x3, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu',
kernel initializer=kernel init, bias initializer=bias init)(conv 3x3)
     conv 5x5 = Conv2D(filters 5x5 reduce, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu', kernel_initializer=kernel_init, bias_initializer=bias_init)(x)
     conv_5x5 = Conv2D(filters_5x5, (5, 5), padding='same', activation='relu',
kernel initializer=kernel init, bias initializer=bias init)(conv 5x5)
     pool proj = MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same')(x)
```

```
pool_proj = Conv2D(filters_pool_proj, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu', kernel initializer=kernel init,
bias initializer=bias init)(pool proj)
     output = concatenate([conv 1x1, conv 3x3, conv 5x5, pool proj], axis=3,
name=name)
     return output
kernel init = keras.initializers.glorot uniform()
bias init = keras.initializers.Constant(value=0.2)
input_layer = Input(shape=(224, 224, 3))
x = Conv2D(64, (7, 7), padding='same', strides=(2, 2), activation='relu',
name='conv 1 7x7/2', kernel initializer=kernel init,
bias_initializer=bias_init)(input_layer)
x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), padding='same', strides=(2, 2),
name='max_pool_1_3x3/2')(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (1, 1), padding='same', strides=(1, 1), activation='relu',
name='conv 2a 3x3/1')(x)
x = Conv2D(192, (3, 3), padding='same', strides=(1, 1), activation='relu',
name='conv 2b 3x3/1')(x)
x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), padding='same', strides=(2, 2),
name='max pool 2 3x3/2')(x)
x = inception module(x,
           filters 1x1=64,
           filters_3x3_reduce=96,
           filters 3x3=128,
           filters 5x5_reduce=16,
           filters 5x5=32,
```

```
filters_pool_proj=32,
           name='inception_3a')
x = inception_module(x,
           filters 1x1=128,
           filters_3x3_reduce=128,
           filters 3x3=192,
           filters 5x5 reduce=32,
           filters 5x5=96,
           filters_pool_proj=64,
           name='inception 3b')
x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), padding='same', strides=(2, 2),
name='max\_pool\_3\_3x3/2')(x)
x = inception module(x,
           filters_1x1=192,
           filters 3x3 reduce=96,
           filters_3x3=208,
           filters 5x5 reduce=16,
           filters 5x5=48,
           filters_pool_proj=64,
           name='inception 4a')
x1 = AveragePooling2D((5, 5), strides=3)(x)
x1 = Conv2D(128, (1, 1), padding='same', activation='relu')(x1)
x1 = Flatten()(x1)
x1 = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.7)(x1)
x1 = Dense(10, activation='softmax', name='auxilliary output 1')(x1)
```

```
x = inception_module(x,
           filters 1x1=160,
           filters 3x3 reduce=112,
           filters_3x3=224,
           filters 5x5 reduce=24,
           filters_5x5=64,
           filters_pool_proj=64,
           name='inception 4b')
x = inception_module(x,
           filters 1x1=128,
           filters 3x3 reduce=128,
           filters_3x3=256,
           filters 5x5 reduce=24,
           filters_5x5=64,
           filters pool proj=64,
           name='inception_4c')
x = inception_module(x,
           filters 1x1=112,
           filters_3x3_reduce=144,
           filters_3x3=288,
           filters 5x5 reduce=32,
           filters_5x5=64,
           filters_pool_proj=64,
           name='inception 4d')
x2 = AveragePooling2D((5, 5), strides=3)(x)
x2 = Conv2D(128, (1, 1), padding='same', activation='relu')(x2)
x2 = Flatten()(x2)
x2 = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x2)
```

```
x2 = Dropout(0.7)(x2)
x2 = Dense(10, activation='softmax', name='auxilliary_output_2')(x2)
x = inception_module(x,
           filters 1x1=256,
           filters_3x3_reduce=160,
           filters 3x3=320,
           filters 5x5 reduce=32,
           filters 5x5=128,
           filters_pool_proj=128,
           name='inception 4e')
x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), padding='same', strides=(2, 2),
name='max\_pool\_4\_3x3/2')(x)
x = inception_module(x,
           filters_1x1=256,
           filters 3x3 reduce=160,
           filters_3x3=320,
           filters 5x5 reduce=32,
           filters 5x5=128,
           filters_pool_proj=128,
           name='inception 5a')
x = inception_module(x,
           filters 1x1=384,
           filters 3x3 reduce=192,
           filters 3x3=384,
           filters_5x5_reduce=48,
           filters_5x5=128,
           filters_pool_proj=128,
           name='inception 5b')
```

```
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D(name='avg\_pool\_5\_3x3/1')(x) x = Dropout(0.4)(x) x = Dense(10, activation='softmax', name='output')(x)
```

import keras from keras.layers.core import Layer import keras.backend as K import tensorflow as tf from keras.datasets import cifar10

from keras.models import Model

from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, \
Dropout, Dense, Input, concatenate, \
GlobalAveragePooling2D, AveragePooling2D,\
Flatten

import cv2
import numpy as np
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras import backend as K
from keras.utils import np_utils

import math from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD from keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler

 $num_classes = 10$

```
# Load cifar10 training and validation sets
     (X train, Y train), (X valid, Y valid) = cifar10.load data()
     X \text{ train} = X \text{ train}[0.5000]
     Y train = Y train[0:5000]
     X \text{ valid} = X \text{ valid}[0:2000]
     Y \text{ valid} = Y \text{ valid}[0:2000]
     # Resize training images
     X train = np.array([cv2.resize(img, (img rows,img cols)) for img in
X_train[:,:,:,:]])
     X valid = np.array([cv2.resize(img, (img rows,img cols)) for img in
X valid[:,:,:,:]])
     # Transform targets to keras compatible format
     Y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(Y_train, num_classes)
     Y valid = np utils.to categorical(Y valid, num classes)
     X train = X train.astype('float32')
     X valid = X valid.astype('float32')
     # preprocess data
     X train = X train / 255.0
     X valid = X valid / 255.0
     return X train, Y train, X valid, Y valid
```

 X_{train} , y_{train} , X_{test} , $y_{test} = load_{cifar}$ 10_{data} (224, 224)

def load cifar10 data(img rows, img cols):

```
model = Model(input layer, [x, x1, x2], name='inception v1')
model.summary()
epochs = 10
initial lrate = 0.01
def decay(epoch, steps=100):
     initial lrate = 0.01
     drop = 0.96
     epochs\_drop = 8
     lrate = initial lrate * math.pow(drop, math.floor((1+epoch)/epochs drop))
     return lrate
sgd = SGD(learning_rate=initial_lrate, momentum=0.9, nesterov=False)
lr_sc = LearningRateScheduler(decay, verbose=1)
model.compile(loss=['categorical crossentropy', 'categorical crossentropy',
'categorical crossentropy'], loss weights=[1, 0.3, 0.3], optimizer=sgd,
metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train, [y train, y train, y train], validation data=(X test,
[v test, v test, v test]), epochs=epochs, batch size=256, callbacks=[lr sc])
# MNIST DATASET
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models, losses, Model

```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test)=tf.keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()
x_{train} = tf.pad(x_{train}, [[0, 0], [2,2], [2,2]])/255
x_{test} = tf.pad(x_{test}, [[0, 0], [2,2], [2,2]])/255
x_train = tf.expand_dims(x_train, axis=3, name=None)
x \text{ test} = tf.expand dims(x test, axis=3, name=None)
x train = tf.repeat(x train, 3, axis=3)
x_{test} = tf.repeat(x_{test}, 3, axis=3)
x_val = x_train[-2000:,:,:]
y val = y train[-2000:]
x train = x train[:-2000,:,:]
y_train = y_train[:-2000]
def inception(x,
            filters 1x1,
           filters_3x3_reduce,
            filters 3x3,
           filters_5x5_reduce,
            filters 5x5,
           filters pool):
 path1 = layers.Conv2D(filters_1x1, (1, 1), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
 path2 = layers.Conv2D(filters_3x3_reduce, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(x)
 path2 = layers.Conv2D(filters 3x3, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(path2)
 path3 = layers.Conv2D(filters_5x5_reduce, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(x)
 path3 = layers.Conv2D(filters 5x5, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(path3)
```

```
path4 = layers.MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same')(x)
 path4 = layers.Conv2D(filters pool, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(path4)
 return tf.concat([path1, path2, path3, path4], axis=3)
inp = layers.Input(shape=(32, 32, 3))
input_tensor = layers.experimental.preprocessing.Resizing(224, 224,
interpolation="bilinear", input shape=x train.shape[1:])(inp)
x = layers.Conv2D(64, 7, strides=2, padding='same',
activation='relu')(input tensor)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(64, 1, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(192, 3, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=64,
           filters_3x3_reduce=96,
           filters 3x3=128,
           filters 5x5 reduce=16,
           filters 5x5=32,
           filters pool=32)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=128,
           filters 3x3 reduce=128,
```

```
filters_3x3=192,
           filters_5x5_reduce=32,
           filters 5x5=96,
           filters_pool=64)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=192,
           filters_3x3_reduce=96,
           filters 3x3=208,
           filters 5x5 reduce=16,
           filters_5x5=48,
           filters pool=64)
aux1 = layers.AveragePooling2D((5, 5), strides=3)(x)
aux1 = layers.Conv2D(128, 1, padding='same', activation='relu')(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Flatten()(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Dropout(0.7)(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(aux1)
x = inception(x,
           filters_1x1=160,
           filters 3x3 reduce=112,
           filters 3x3=224,
           filters 5x5 reduce=24,
           filters 5x5=64,
           filters_pool=64)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=128,
```

```
filters_3x3_reduce=128,
           filters 3x3=256,
           filters 5x5 reduce=24,
           filters_5x5=64,
           filters pool=64)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=112,
           filters_3x3_reduce=144,
           filters 3x3=288,
           filters_5x5_reduce=32,
           filters 5x5=64,
           filters_pool=64)
aux2 = layers.AveragePooling2D((5, 5), strides=3)(x)
aux2 = layers.Conv2D(128, 1, padding='same', activation='relu')(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Flatten()(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Dropout(0.7)(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(aux2)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=256,
           filters_3x3_reduce=160,
           filters 3x3=320,
           filters_5x5_reduce=32,
           filters 5x5=128,
           filters_pool=128)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = inception(x,
```

```
filters 1x1=256,
           filters 3x3 reduce=160,
           filters 3x3=320,
           filters_5x5_reduce=32,
           filters 5x5=128,
           filters_pool=128)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=384,
           filters 3x3 reduce=192,
           filters 3x3=384,
           filters 5x5 reduce=48,
           filters 5x5=128,
           filters pool=128)
x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)
out = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
model = Model(inputs = inp, outputs = [out, aux1, aux2])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=[losses.sparse categorical crossentropy,
losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy, losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy],
loss weights=[1, 0.3, 0.3], metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train, [y_train, y_train, y_train], validation_data=(x_val,
[y val, y val, y val]), batch size=64, epochs=10)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(15,15))
```

```
axs[0].plot(history.history['loss'])
axs[0].plot(history.history['val loss'])
axs[0].title.set_text('Training Loss vs Validation Loss')
axs[0].set xlabel('Epochs')
axs[0].set_ylabel('Loss')
axs[0].legend(['Train','Val'])
model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
# SAVEE Dataset
!unzip ''/content/drive/MyDrive/SaveeDataset.zip''
import librosa
import numpy as np
input length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n_mels = 320
def preprocess audio mel T(audio, sample rate=16000, window size=20,
#log_specgram
           step_size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel_spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample_rate,
n_mels= n mels)
     mel_db = (librosa.power_to_db(mel_spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
```

return mel_db.T

```
def load audio file(file path, input length=input length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file_path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input_length:
     max_offset = len(data)-input_length
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     data = data[offset:(input length+offset)]
 else:
     if input_length > len(data):
     max offset = input length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input_length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess audio mel T(data)
 return data
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
```

```
rootDirectory = "/content/AudioData/"
personNames = ["DC","JE","JK","KL"]
classes = ["a", "d", "f", "h", "n", "sa", "su"]
X = list()
v = list()
for person in personNames:
 directory = os.path.join(rootDirectory,person)
 for filename in os.listdir(directory):
     filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
     a = load_audio_file(file_path=filePath)
     data = cv2.merge([a,a,a])
     if(filename[0:1] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[0:1]))
     elif(filename[0:2] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     v.append(classes.index(filename[0:2]))
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
```

```
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.4, train size= 0.6
,random state=10)
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models, losses, Model
def inception(x,
           filters 1x1,
           filters 3x3 reduce,
           filters_3x3,
           filters 5x5 reduce,
           filters 5x5,
           filters pool):
 path1 = layers.Conv2D(filters_1x1, (1, 1), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
 path2 = layers.Conv2D(filters_3x3_reduce, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(x)
 path2 = layers.Conv2D(filters 3x3, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(path2)
 path3 = layers.Conv2D(filters_5x5_reduce, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(x)
 path3 = layers.Conv2D(filters 5x5, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(path3)
 path4 = layers.MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same')(x)
 path4 = layers.Conv2D(filters_pool, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(path4)
```

return tf.concat([path1, path2, path3, path4], axis=3)

```
inp = layers.Input(shape=(157, 320, 3))
input tensor = layers.experimental.preprocessing.Resizing(224, 224,
interpolation="bilinear", input_shape=X_train.shape[1:])(inp)
x = layers.Conv2D(64, 7, strides=2, padding='same',
activation='relu')(input_tensor)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(64, 1, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(192, 3, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=64,
           filters_3x3_reduce=96,
           filters 3x3=128,
           filters 5x5 reduce=16,
           filters 5x5=32,
           filters pool=32)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=128,
           filters 3x3 reduce=128,
           filters 3x3=192,
           filters 5x5 reduce=32,
           filters_5x5=96,
           filters pool=64)
```

```
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = inception(x,
           filters_1x1=192,
           filters 3x3 reduce=96,
           filters_3x3=208,
           filters 5x5 reduce=16,
           filters 5x5=48,
           filters_pool=64)
aux1 = layers.AveragePooling2D((5, 5), strides=3)(x)
aux1 = layers.Conv2D(128, 1, padding='same', activation='relu')(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Flatten()(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Dropout(0.7)(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(aux1)
x = inception(x,
           filters_1x1=160,
           filters 3x3 reduce=112,
           filters 3x3=224,
           filters_5x5_reduce=24,
           filters_5x5=64,
           filters_pool=64)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=128,
           filters_3x3_reduce=128,
           filters_3x3=256,
           filters_5x5_reduce=24,
           filters 5x5=64,
           filters_pool=64)
```

```
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=112,
           filters_3x3_reduce=144,
           filters 3x3=288,
           filters_5x5_reduce=32,
           filters 5x5=64,
           filters pool=64)
aux2 = lavers.AveragePooling2D((5, 5), strides=3)(x)
aux2 = layers.Conv2D(128, 1, padding='same', activation='relu')(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Flatten()(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Dropout(0.7)(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(aux2)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=256,
           filters_3x3_reduce=160,
           filters 3x3=320,
           filters 5x5 reduce=32,
           filters_5x5=128,
           filters pool=128)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = inception(x,
           filters_1x1=256,
           filters_3x3_reduce=160,
           filters_3x3=320,
           filters 5x5 reduce=32,
           filters 5x5=128,
```

```
x = inception(x,
           filters_1x1=384,
           filters 3x3 reduce=192,
           filters_3x3=384,
           filters 5x5 reduce=48,
           filters 5x5=128,
           filters_pool=128)
x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)
out = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
model = Model(inputs = inp, outputs = [out, aux1, aux2])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=[losses.sparse categorical crossentropy,
losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy, losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy],
loss weights=[1, 0.3, 0.3], metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train, [y train, y train], validation data=(X test,
[y_test, y_test, y_test]), batch_size=64, epochs=30)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,8))
axs.plot(history.history['loss'])
axs.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
axs.title.set_text('Training Loss vs Validation Loss')
axs.set xlabel('Epochs')
axs.set ylabel('Loss')
```

filters_pool=128)

```
axs.legend(['Train','Val'])
plt.show()
model.evaluate(X\_test,\,y\_test)
# EmoDB Dataset
!unzip "/content/drive/MyDrive/EmoDB.zip"
import librosa
import numpy as np
input_length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n_mels = 320
def preprocess_audio_mel_T(audio, sample_rate=16000, window_size=20,
#log_specgram
          step size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel_spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample_rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel_db = (librosa.power_to_db(mel_spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel db.T
def load_audio_file(file_path, input_length=input_length):
```

```
data = librosa.core.load(file_path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input_length:
     max offset = len(data)-input length
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     data = data[offset:(input length+offset)]
 else:
     if input_length > len(data):
     max offset = input length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess audio mel T(data)
 return data
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
directory = "/content/wav/"
classes = ["W","L","E","A", "F","T","N"]
```

```
X = list()
y = list()
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
 filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
 a = load_audio_file(file_path=filePath)
 data = cv2.merge([a,a,a])
 if(filename[5:6] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[5:6]))
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, train_size= 0.6
,random state=10)
def inception(x,
           filters_1x1,
           filters_3x3_reduce,
           filters_3x3,
           filters 5x5 reduce,
           filters 5x5,
```

```
filters_pool):
 path1 = layers.Conv2D(filters_1x1, (1, 1), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
 path2 = layers.Conv2D(filters_3x3_reduce, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(x)
 path2 = layers.Conv2D(filters_3x3, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(path2)
 path3 = layers.Conv2D(filters 5x5 reduce, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(x)
 path3 = layers.Conv2D(filters 5x5, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(path3)
 path4 = layers.MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same')(x)
 path4 = layers.Conv2D(filters_pool, (1, 1), padding='same',
activation='relu')(path4)
 return tf.concat([path1, path2, path3, path4], axis=3)
inp = layers.Input(shape=(157, 320, 3))
input_tensor = layers.experimental.preprocessing.Resizing(224, 224,
interpolation="bilinear", input shape=X train.shape[1:])(inp)
x = layers.Conv2D(64, 7, strides=2, padding='same',
activation='relu')(input tensor)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(64, 1, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(192, 3, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
```

```
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=64,
           filters_3x3_reduce=96,
           filters 3x3=128,
           filters_5x5_reduce=16,
           filters 5x5=32,
           filters pool=32)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=128,
           filters_3x3_reduce=128,
           filters_3x3=192,
           filters_5x5_reduce=32,
           filters_5x5=96,
           filters pool=64)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = inception(x,
           filters_1x1=192,
           filters_3x3_reduce=96,
           filters_3x3=208,
           filters_5x5_reduce=16,
           filters 5x5=48,
           filters pool=64)
aux1 = layers.AveragePooling2D((5, 5), strides=3)(x)
aux1 = layers.Conv2D(128, 1, padding='same', activation='relu')(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Flatten()(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(aux1)
aux1 = layers.Dropout(0.7)(aux1)
```

```
aux1 = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(aux1)
x = inception(x,
           filters_1x1=160,
           filters 3x3 reduce=112,
           filters_3x3=224,
           filters 5x5 reduce=24,
           filters 5x5=64,
           filters_pool=64)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=128,
           filters_3x3_reduce=128,
           filters 3x3=256,
           filters 5x5 reduce=24,
           filters 5x5=64,
           filters_pool=64)
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=112,
           filters 3x3 reduce=144,
           filters_3x3=288,
           filters_5x5_reduce=32,
           filters_5x5=64,
           filters pool=64)
aux2 = layers.AveragePooling2D((5, 5), strides=3)(x)
aux2 = layers.Conv2D(128, 1, padding='same', activation='relu')(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Flatten()(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Dropout(0.7)(aux2)
aux2 = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(aux2)
```

```
x = inception(x,
           filters 1x1=256,
           filters_3x3_reduce=160,
           filters 3x3=320,
           filters_5x5_reduce=32,
           filters_5x5=128,
           filters_pool=128)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(3, strides=2)(x)
x = inception(x,
           filters_1x1=256,
           filters_3x3_reduce=160,
           filters_3x3=320,
           filters 5x5 reduce=32,
           filters_5x5=128,
           filters pool=128)
x = inception(x,
           filters_1x1=384,
           filters_3x3_reduce=192,
           filters 3x3=384,
           filters_5x5_reduce=48,
           filters 5x5=128,
           filters_pool=128)
x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)
out = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
```

```
model = Model(inputs = inp, outputs = [out, aux1, aux2])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=[losses.sparse categorical crossentropy,
losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy, losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy],
loss weights=[1, 0.3, 0.3], metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train, [v train, v train], validation data=(X test,
[y_test, y_test, y_test]), batch_size=64, epochs=30)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,8))
axs.plot(history.history['loss'])
axs.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
axs.title.set_text('Training Loss vs Validation Loss')
axs.set xlabel('Epochs')
axs.set_ylabel('Loss')
axs.legend(['Train','Val'])
plt.show()
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
# Import necessary packages
import argparse
# Import necessary components to build LeNet
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, ZeroPadding2D
```

from keras.layers import BatchNormalization from keras.regularizers import 12

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import skimage.transform
def alexnet model(img shape=(224, 224, 3), n classes=10, l2 reg=0.,
  weights=None):
  # Initialize model
  alexnet = Sequential()
  # Layer 1
  alexnet.add(Conv2D(30, (11, 11), input shape=img shape,
      padding='same', kernel_regularizer=l2(l2_reg)))
  alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
  alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
  alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
  # Layer 2
  alexnet.add(Conv2D(30, (5, 5), padding='same'))
  alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
  alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
  alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
  # Layer 3
  alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((1, 1)))
  alexnet.add(Conv2D(30, (3, 3), padding='same'))
```

```
alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
# Layer 4
alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((1, 1)))
alexnet.add(Conv2D(30, (3, 3), padding='same'))
alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
# Layer 5
alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((1, 1)))
alexnet.add(Conv2D(30, (3, 3), padding='same'))
alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
# Layer 6
alexnet.add(Flatten())
alexnet.add(Dense(30))
alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
alexnet.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 7
alexnet.add(Dense(30))
alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
alexnet.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 8
alexnet.add(Dense(n classes))
```

```
alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
  alexnet.add(Activation('softmax'))
  if weights is not None:
      alexnet.load weights(weights)
  return alexnet
def parse_args():
  Parse command line arguments.
  Parameters:
      None
  Returns:
      parser arguments
  parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='AlexNet model')
  optional = parser. action groups.pop()
  required = parser.add_argument_group('required arguments')
  optional.add_argument('--print_model',
      dest='print_model',
      help='Print AlexNet model',
      action='store true')
  parser._action_groups.append(optional)
  return parser.parse_args()
def load_preprocess_training_batch(X_train):
     new = []
     for item in X train:
     tmpFeature = skimage.transform.resize(item, (224, 224), mode='constant')
```

return new **# CIFAR 10 DATASET # Command line parameters** # args = parse args() # Create AlexNet model model = alexnet model() # Print # if args.print_model: model.summary() # (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.cifar10.load_data() $X_{train} = X_{train}[0:500]$ y train = y train[0:500]X test = X test[0:200] $y_test = y_test[0:200]$ X_train_resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_train) X test resized = load preprocess training batch(X test) X train resized = np.array(X train resized) **X_test_resized = np.array(X_test_resized)**

new.append(tmpFeature)

X_train_resized = X_train_resized / 255

X test resized = X test resized / 255

```
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train resized, y train, epochs=5)
model.evaluate(X test resized, y test)
# NMIST Dataset
(X train, y train), (X test, y test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load data()
X train = X train[0:2000]
y train = y train[0:2000]
X_{test} = X_{test}[0:2000]
y test = y test[0:2000]
X train resized = load preprocess training batch(X train)
X_test_resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_test)
X_train_resized = np.array(X_train_resized)
X_{test_resized} = np.array(X_{test_resized})
X_train_resized = X_train_resized / 255.0
X test resized = X test resized / 255.0
import cv2
X_train_new = list()
for i in range(len(X train resized)):
 g = X \text{ train resized[i]}
```

```
X_train_new.append(cv2.merge([g,g,g]))
X train new = np.asarray(X train new,dtype=np.float32)
X \text{ test } new = list()
for i in range(len(X_test_resized)):
 g = X \text{ test resized[i]}
 X_test_new.append(cv2.merge([g,g,g]))
X test new = np.asarray(X test new,dtype=np.float32)
model = alexnet model()
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train_new, y_train, epochs=5)
model.evaluate(X_test_new, y_test)
# SAVEE Dataset
!unzip ''/content/drive/MyDrive/SaveeDataset.zip''
import librosa
import numpy as np
input_length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
```

```
n \text{ mels} = 320
def preprocess_audio_mel_T(audio, sample_rate=16000, window_size=20,
#log specgram
           step_size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel db = (librosa.power to db(mel spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel db.T
def load_audio_file(file_path, input_length=input_length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input_length:
     max offset = len(data)-input length
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     data = data[offset:(input length+offset)]
 else:
     if input length > len(data):
     max offset = input length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
```

```
data = preprocess_audio_mel_T(data)
 return data
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
rootDirectory = "/content/AudioData/"
personNames = ["DC","JE","JK","KL"]
classes = ["a", "d", "f", "h", "n", "sa", "su"]
X = list()
y = list()
for person in personNames:
 directory = os.path.join(rootDirectory,person)
 for filename in os.listdir(directory):
     filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
     a = load_audio_file(file_path=filePath)
     data = cv2.merge([a,a,a])
     if(filename[0:1] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[0:1]))
     elif(filename[0:2] in classes):
     X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[0:2]))
```

```
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.5, train_size= 0.5
,random state=10)
X train resized = load preprocess training batch(X train)
X_test_resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_test)
X_train_resized = np.array(X_train_resized)
X test resized = np.array(X test resized)
model = alexnet model()
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train_resized, y_train, epochs=10)
model.evaluate(X_test_resized, y_test)
# EmoDB Database
```

```
!unzip "/content/drive/MyDrive/EmoDB.zip"
import librosa
import numpy as np
input length = 16000*5
batch size = 32
n \text{ mels} = 320
def preprocess_audio_mel_T(audio, sample_rate=16000, window_size=20,
#log specgram
           step_size=10, eps=1e-10):
     mel_spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=audio, sr=sample_rate,
n mels= n mels)
     mel_db = (librosa.power_to_db(mel_spec, ref=np.max) + 40)/40
     return mel db.T
def load_audio_file(file_path, input_length=input_length):
 data = librosa.core.load(file path, sr=16000)[0] #, sr=16000
 if len(data)>input length:
     max_offset = len(data)-input_length
     offset = np.random.randint(max_offset)
     data = data[offset:(input length+offset)]
```

```
else:
     if input_length > len(data):
     max offset = input length - len(data)
     offset = np.random.randint(max offset)
     else:
     offset = 0
     data = np.pad(data, (offset, input length - len(data) - offset), "constant")
 data = preprocess audio mel T(data)
 return data
# Preprocessing the dataset
import os
from scipy.io import wavfile
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
directory = "/content/wav/"
classes = ["W","L","E","A", "F","T","N"]
X = list()
\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{list}()
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
 filePath = os.path.join(directory, filename)
 a = load_audio_file(file_path=filePath)
 data = cv2.merge([a,a,a])
 if(filename[5:6] in classes):
```

```
X.append(data)
     y.append(classes.index(filename[5:6]))
X = np.asarray(X, dtype=np.float32)
y = np.asarray(y, dtype=np.float32)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets,layers,models
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.4, train size=0.6)
,random_state=10)
X_train_resized = load_preprocess_training_batch(X_train)
X test resized = load preprocess training batch(X test)
X_train_resized = np.array(X_train_resized)
X test resized = np.array(X test resized)
model = alexnet model()
model.compile(optimizer='SGD',
           loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X train resized, y train, epochs=10)
```

 $model.evaluate(X_test_resized, y_test)$